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WASHINGTON.

RELEASE OF BENTON, THE SAFE BURGLAR.

SMALL BAIL FOR AN IMPORTANT WITNESS, IF NOT A CRIMINAL—A POSSIBLE COMPLICATION WITH CHINA—POSTMASTER GENERAL JEWELL AND HIS ASSISTANTS.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—The release of Benton, the safe burglar, on the insignificant bail of $2,000 excites much unfavorable comment. He was caught in the act of burglary, and has been in duress until now. His testimony has been regarded of extreme importance, and its value has been increased by the recent discovery of the person known as the "missing link." He was considered so important a witness that before the temporary adjournment of the Grand Jury, which is investigating the case, A. G. Riddle, the attorney in charge of the prosecution on behalf of the Government, forbade the access of any person to him, and especially directed that he in no event should be admitted to bail. The Grand Jury reassembles to-morrow and the investigation will be resumed, but Benton has left the city under the small bail of $2,000. The simple means by which this was accomplished was a note by Judge Olin to the Clerk of the Court, in these words: "United States versus William Benton—The Clerk will take bail in the above case in the sum of $2,000; and if the District Attorney is satisfied with Mr. Schlittenhart as bail, he may be taken as such." Richard Harrington, the Assistant District Attorney, was satisfied, as Schlittenhart had a certificate from United States Commissioner Osborn, of New-York, showing that he had there property to the amount of $12,000.

THE FORMOSA QUESTION.

There is some important news from Japan upon which China may not be disposed to place a friendly interpretation as regards the United States. Geo. B. Williams, late Deputy Commissioner of Internal Revenue, now in the Finance Department of the Japanese Government, writes to a friend here that a war between China and Japan on account of Formosa seems inevitable. From other sources it is learned that a United States officer, on leave of absence, has just arrived in Japan to complete the negotiations for the sale by the United States of a very considerable quantity of arms to the Japanese Government. It appears that the negotiations for the purchase of these arms were long since made by the Japanese Chargé d'Affaires here, and that the details had been fully arranged by correspondence long before the departure of the officer or the beginning of the difficulties between China and Japan.

INSTRUCTIONS TO REVENUE OFFICERS IN ARKANSAS.

Commissioner of Internal Revenue Douglass to-day addressed a letter to all internal revenue officers in Arkansas, stating that hereafter in all arrests of persons the accused must be taken to the nearest United States Commissioner. This is to prevent the possibility of injustice to the accused, and to guard against extravagant fees.

MANIFESTS OF COASTING VESSELS.

The Treasury Department have sent a letter to all Collectors of Customs instructing them not to demand or collect fees for the oath to a manifest on cargoes of registered or licensed vessels in the coasting trade.

THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Postmaster General Jewell is expected to arrive to-morrow. He will look into the workings of the office and then return to his home. He will assume the duties of the Postmaster Generalship Sept. 1. The commissions of the First, Second, and Third Assistant Postmasters General will be made out anew, to date from Sept. 1. These new commissions, with that of the Postmaster General, have been engrossed at the State Department, and will be taken to Long Branch by Gov. Jewell for the President's signature.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

THE VIRGINIUS QUESTION—SPANISH DELAY.

It has been ascertained from a reliable source that Spain, instead of carrying into effect the understanding of the Fish-Polo protocol—namely, to investigate the conduct of those of its authorities who have infringed on the Spanish laws or treaty obligations, and to punish those who may have offended—has made a demand of indemnity in the affair of the Virginius, and for other alleged wrongs suffered by Spain, owing to the filibustering expeditions fitted out in this country and landing or attempting to land men and munitions of war on the Spanish-American coast. To this demand our Government has replied in firm but courteous terms, asserting the untenableness of the position of the Spanish Government, and reminding it of the remissness or the inexcusable delay in making reparation for the wrongs suffered by American citizens, in person and property. The latest information from Minister Cushing is that he is still pressing our demands on Spain. It seems certain the clause in the protocol providing that reciprocal reclamations shall be the subject of consideration between the two Governments will not end satisfactorily, in which case it will become the subject of arbitration, as per agreement, providing the constitutional assent of the Senate of the United States shall be given to it.

A LIGHT ON POVERTY ISLAND, LAKE MICHIGAN.

The Light-house Board gives notice that on and after Sept. 1, 1874, a light will be shown from a light-house recently erected at Poverty Island, Lake Michigan, at the entrance to Green Bay. It will be a fixed white light. Also, that on and after Sept. 1, 1874, there will be shown from the front beacon, Craighill, channel range, Chesapeake Bay, in addition to the present fifth order light illuminating the entire horizon, a fixed white range light similar to the one on the rear beacon, visible only on the range of channel it marks. The focal plane is seventeen feet above mean low water. The light should be seen in clear weather from the deck of a vessel fifteen feet above the sea nine nautical miles.

THE HARRINGTON SAFE BURGLARY.

Wm. Benton, under indictment here for the Harrington safe burglary, has been released on $2,000 bail, Mr. Christian Schliptonhard, of New-York, becoming his bondsman. The bond was approved by Assistant District Attorney Harrington.

NAVAL ORDERS.

The following Chief Engineers have been ordered by the Navy Department to assume the duty of the inspection of machinery afloat, at the places respectively named, in addition to their present duties: Newell, at the Philadelphia Navy-yard; Robel, at Norfolk; Garvin, at Boston; Henderson, at New-York; Lawton, at Mare Island; Fithian, at Washington. Chief Engineers Bartleman, Fletcher, Sewell, and Ayres have been detached as inspectors of machinery afloat, to await orders.

FEES FOR ATTESTING MANIFESTS.

The Treasury Department has instructed Collectors of Customs not to exact fees from the masters of registered or licensed vessels for oaths to manifests of coastwise cargoes.

PERSONAL.

Secretary Robeson returned to Washington to-day. Assistant Secretary Conant, of the Treasury, is discharging the duties of the Secretary, who will be absent for several days.

THE TREASURY.

The balances in the United States Treasury at the close of business to-day were: Currency, $16,-036,869; special deposits of legal tenders for the redemption of certificates of deposit, $61,835,000; coin, $71,428,769, including $30,850,300 in coin certificates; outstanding legal tenders, $382,000,000. The internal revenue receipts were $458,943.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF FLORIDA.

The Controller of the Currency to-day authorized the First National Bank of Florida, at Jacksonville, to commence business. This is the first institution under the National Banking act ever organized in Florida. The capital of this bank is $50,000.

THE INDIANS.

THE MASSACRE OF CHIPPEWAS—CAPTURE OF MULES FROM A MILITARY TRAIN—THE RAIDS BY THE KIOWAS, ARAPAHOES AND CHEYENNES.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—An investigation at Fort Totten fixes the recent massacre of certain Chippewas and half-breeds of St. Joe, Dakota Territory, upon certain members of Bull Ghost's band of Cut Head Sioux, at a point on the Missouri River, opposite the Standing Rock Agency. Gen. Terry has ordered a force of cavalry to make a demand for the custody of the Indians engaged in the massacre and the restoration of the horses captured by them at the time.

The War Department has received information of the capture of all the mules of a military train on the 2d inst., at Berela Springs. The Department has also received a report from Fort Sill, dated July 30, giving the latest news from the Indian camps regarding the movements of the hostile Cheyennes, Kiowas, and Comanches. A party of friendly Cheyennes had reached the Arapahoe Indian Agency, having come direct from the Indian camps, which are near the breaks of the Staked Plains. These Indians intended to make warm work for our troops whenever they met them. Large raiding parties of Kiowas and Comanches were out. Big Bow, a Kiowa chief, had returned from a successful raid in Texas, with 200 head of horses and mules, and reported that many more had died on the way from having been over-driven and the weather being hot. Some Kiowas had boasted to Cheyennes that they had killed a man near Fort Sill and thrown the body into the water after scalping him. A few hours before they did this they drew their rations from the agent. These Cheyennes say the Kiowas made the first outbreak this season, and that Lone Wolf, when he went to Texas after his son's remains, killed seven white persons on the trip. White Horse made the next raid. Since that the three tribes have all taken an active part in the outrages. The Cheyennes, up to the time this party left the camp, had eight of their young men killed. A party returned from Colorado a short time ago with seventy head of horses, and report having killed three white men in the raid. The Cheyennes also killed four white men north of this place, and burned their wagons, but they say the Osages packed all the property with which the wagons were loaded. From all that could be learned there are about 880 men among the combined tribes of Cheyennes, Kiowas, and Comanches, who are on the war-path and mean business. They say they are more determined than ever before.

THE GREEN BAY AGENCY.

The President has appointed Joseph C. Bridgeman, of Massachusetts, Agent for the Indians at the Green Bay Agency, Wisconsin.

REPORTS FROM MR. HAWORTH.

Indian Agent J. M. Haworth writes to the Commissioner under date of Aug. 17, from the Kiowa and Comanche Agency, Indian Territory, representing that all is quiet, with no raids since his last report, and that a growing inclination is observable on the part of the Kiowas and Comanches not on the reservation to come in and make peace, which he attributes to the movement of the troops and the scarcity of water. He says the long-continued drought, with the prevailing hot winds, have made vegetation as dry as the frosts of Fall would. During the last ten days the mercury had stood as high as 107°, and on several days reaching 111° and 112° in the shade.

CANADA.

A GOVERNMENT STEAMER DISABLED—DROWNING ACCIDENT.

QUEBEC, Canada, Aug. 24.—The Government steamer Druid arrived here yesterday in tow, having broken her main shaft while working at the Red Island light-ship, near Riviere Du Loup.

A baggage-man named Franaur, of the steam-ship Secret, and a young woman named Sophie Masse, were drowned yesterday near this city, by the upsetting of a canoe. Their bodies have been recovered.

HALIFAX, N. S., Aug. 24.—Mr. Decosmas, Member of Parliament for British Columbia, left for Ottawa this morning.

FATAL RECKLESSNESS WITH A GUN.

TORONTO, Ontario, Aug. 24.—A terrible accident occurred here last night. While Rev. Mr. Day was preaching in Holy Trinity Church, his eldest daughter Mary, about twenty years of age, and a young son, ten years of age, were at home. The young boy picked up a gun which had been carelessly left loaded in a bed-room, and, pointing it at his sister, said, "Do you want me to shoot you?" at the same time pulling the trigger. He literally blew the side of the young lady's head off.

THE CRICKETERS AT HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA.

HALIFAX, Nova Scotia, Aug. 24.—The cricket match between the English club and the Canadians was continued to-day, the English team still at the wicket. At the first innings, (2 o'clock,) when the play stopped for lunch, eight men were out for a score of 150.

LATER.—The English team concluded their first inning with a total of 158. The Canadians followed with 103 for second inning, leaving the English 88 to make in the second inning to win. The game will be finished early to-morrow morning. The Halifax team will play all comers.

THE MORRIS-BROWN BOAT-RACE.

HALIFAX, Nova Scotia, Aug. 24.—Morris, of Pittsburg, has replied to Geo. Brown, that the time named by letter for the race, on Sept. 3, is too short, and offered Brown $400 for expenses if he will go to Pittsburg and row, about the middle of September.

THE AMPHITRITE AT WILMINGTON.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WILMINGTON, Del., Aug. 24.—Work has already begun on the double-turreted monitor Amphitrite, which arrived at the Harlan & Hollingsworth yards last week. Her hull is iron, and it is the intention to have her completely rebuilt, with a wooden hull plated with the iron now in her, which will have to be removed and rerolled. In dismantling the ship a day or two ago two extensive magazines of shell and powder were discovered, which were removed by an ordnance officer summoned from Philadelphia. The fact of their being on the ship seems to have been unknown. The Amphitrite came from Annapolis. The United States cutter Mayflower, with eighteen naval cadets from the United States Academy at Annapolis, arrived here this morning from the Hudson. She will remain about a week, and the cadets will visit and inspect the car shops, ship yards, and other points of interest.

FOUL PLAY SUSPECTED.

CONCORD, N. H., Aug. 24.—A week ago Saturday night Sidney Felch, of Weare, was drowned, while fishing in a boat with Ira Harvey, on a pond in Henniker. Suspicions of foul play are entertained, and the Selectmen of Henniker have made application to the Coroner of this city to hold an inquest. The body, which was buried in Weare, will be exhumed to-morrow. A post mortem examination will be made and an inquest held.

RAILROAD BRIDGE REPAIRED.

LAMBERTVILLE, N. J., Aug. 24.—The bridge burned last Friday at Prattsville, on the Belvidere division of the Pennsylvania Railroad, has been repaired, and trains are running regularly, relieving passengers for the Water Gap from the necessity of passing around the gap in stages.

MINNESOTA POLITICS.

INKLINGS OF THE FALL CAMPAIGN.

THE CONGRESSIONAL TICKETS AND JUDGES OF THE SUPREME COURT—THE PROMINENT CANDIDATES—THE STATUS IN EACH DISTRICT.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Friday, Aug. 21, 1874.

As the time of the Fall campaign approaches politics are becoming more and more the theme of conversation, and in a very few weeks Minnesota will be engaged in its biennial excitement of electing members of Congress and Judges of the Supreme Court. According to our Constitution the State officers remain in office for two years, and the division is such that the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, and State Treasurer are elected one year, and the members of Congress and one or more Judges of the Supreme Court the next year. As a matter of fact the "off year," when the Congressmen are chosen, is generally the most exciting one. At present there does not seem to be much enthusiasm on the part of the people at large, but the politicians and the friends of favorite candidates are anxiously at work in anticipation of the various nominating conventions, which will be held on the 10th of next month. The voters—that is the farmers—are engaged in harvesting their wheat, and as the crop, taking the State as a whole, is proving larger than that of last year, they are too enthusiastic on the subject to let politics trouble them very much.

THE FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

In this district, which includes the southern part of the State bordering on Iowa, the Congressional Convention has already been held by the Republicans, and Hon. Mark H. Dunnell, of Owatonna, put in nomination. Mr. Dunnell may be remembered as one of the members concerned in the Salary-grab bill, and it may create some surprise to hear that he has been renominated. But there were certain events which made his district almost unanimous for him. Any one familiar with the ravages of the grasshoppers in the State will remember that the pest was for the most part confined to the southern part of the State, and that those counties where almost everything was swept away were in Mr. Dunnell's district. They were also new counties, and many of the settlers were recent immigrants from Sweden and Norway and Germany, who came here with very limited purses and took up lands under the pre-emption or homestead acts. When the grasshoppers made their raid a year ago it left them in a bad condition. Mr. Dunnell, who is certainly an able man, realized the situation, and near the close of the last session he took the lead in procuring the passage of a special act which gave homesteaders and pre-emptors in Minnesota and Iowa great favors in emergencies like the last plague, and which also provided that an abandonment of their one hundred and sixty acres for the next five years should not affect the title to them. The result of this move on Mr. Dunnell's part was that his record on the salary grab was quite forgotten by his constituents in their gratitude for his relief services; and as the convention, by a shrewd stroke of policy, was held during the days when the grasshoppers were flying through the air, there was no very strong opposing candidate, and he was nominated by a three-fourths vote of the entire convention. That he will be elected there seems to be but little doubt, as there is a bona-fide Republican majority of over three thousand in his district. The Democrats have not yet made a nomination, and are casting their eyes about wistfully for a candidate. The only person thus far spoken of by them is Hon. D. L. Buell, of Houston County, a gentleman of considerable wealth and standing, and who has been one of the leading Democratic members of the Legislature "from the country" in years gone by. The Liberal Republican element, which exists in a scarcely appreciable amount in this district, would like to support Hon. Amos Coggswell, a disappointed Republican, but that party is too thin, and has become too much of a laughing stock to put up a candidate.

THE SECOND DISTRICT.

This district embraces the counties bordering on the Minnesota River, which, in point of agricultural wealth, are among the finest in the State. Major Strait, the present member of Congress, will probably receive the nomination and be elected without doubt. He is popular at home, and at Washington most attentive to his Congressional duties. As an opponent the Democrats will probably nominate E. St. Julien Cox, of Nicollet County, a partisan of the most ultra stripe, a man possessed of much sharpness, but generally regarded as lacking in moral principle. Judge J. A. McDonald, another Democrat, would like the nomination, but he has not worked up a support like Cox and stands no chance of being a candidate, and, in fact, it will make but little difference whom the Democrats do nominate in this district, for he has no chance of election.

THE THIRD DISTRICT.

A spirited contest is going on in this district between Gen. John T. Averill, of St. Paul, who has been in Congress two terms, and Col. Wm. S. King, of Minneapolis, a well-known Minnesotian, who for ten years was Postmaster of the House of Representatives, at Washington. These two gentlemen both stand very high at home, and Minnesota would be gratified with either in the national council. Both have been residents of the State many years, both are men of reputed integrity, and both possess the usual Western enterprise. At the present time Col. King seems to be somewhat ahead in the contest for the nomination. It will be remembered that Gen. Averill, who was Chairman of the House Committee on Indian Affairs, voted for the salary grab, and openly defended his vote both in Washington and Minnesota. This action, while it gave him the reputation of being candid and independent, hurt his influence terribly among his constituents, and almost killed his chances for renomination. Col. King is being warmly supported by the large anti-salary grab element and has the hearty sympathy of the agricultural communities. He is a farmer by occupation and has the honor of possessing the largest stock farm in the Northwest, familiarly known as "Lyndale," where "short horns" are exclusively raised. His recent sale of stock at Chicago—said to be the largest ever made in that city by one individual, the net proceeds thereof amounting to nearly $130,000—was a feather in his cap. The grangers will give him their unanimous support, and there is but little doubt of his election. The Democrats in this District have not yet made a nomination, but will probably wait until the Republicans hold their Convention, which will be at Minneapolis on the 10th of next month, and then decide upon what course they will take.

THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY DEMORALIZED.

It may be proper to add here that the Democratic Party of Minnesota is so terribly demoralized that it is difficult to tell what it will do. In fact there is no old-fashioned Democratic Party here now. The name Democracy has almost ceased to be used, and "Liberal Republican," "Anti-monopoly," "Opposition," &c., are the titles used to distinguish the chaotic mass of malcontents who are waiting for "something to turn up," but what exactly they want they cannot tell themselves.

THE STATE SUPREME COURT.

The Judges of the Supreme Court to be elected this Fall consist of a Chief Justice and one associate. But there is little talk on this point, as Chief Justice McMillan will probably be given another term of office, and in the matter of an associate, it will be either Judge George B. Young, the present incumbent, or Ex-Attorney General Frank R. E. Cornell. Both of these latter gentlemen are residents of Minneapolis, and it will be doubtless left to the delegation from Hennepin County to make a choice between the two. The Democratic nominations for Judges will be merely honorary, and no special effort has been made in behalf of any one. The Democratic papers, however, in their speculations, mention the following names: Hon. John M. Gilman and Judge Wescott Wilkin, of St. Paul; Hon. Wm. Mitchell, of Winona; Hon. M. J. Severance, of Mankato; Ex-Judge Charles E. Flandrau, of St. Paul; Seagrave Smith, Esq., of Hastings; Hon. R. A. Jones, of Rochester, and Hon. W. C. Williston, of Red Wing.

THE UNITED STATES SENATORSHIP.

The Representatives will also be elected this Fall who will choose, at the meeting of the Legislature in January next, a United States Senator to succeed Hon. Alexander Ramsey. To go into the Senatorial imbroglio would require too much space, but it may be proper to state that the two leading candidates in the State are Senator Ramsey, who is anxious for a third term, and our brilliant and talented young Governor, Hon. C. K. Davis. But it is too early to speculate on the probable success of either.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

BURNING OF THE STUDEBACKER WAGON MANUFACTORY—LOSS $300,000.

SOUTH BEND, Ind., Aug. 24.—At 4:30 o'clock this morning fire was discovered in the paint-rooms of the large wagon manufactory of Studebacker Brothers, resulting in a loss of $300,000. These works were erected immediately after the burning of their smaller shops, June 17, 1872. The flames spread rapidly, and owing to the great size of the buildings, the Fire Department was unable to get the fire under immediate control. The firemen finally turned their attention to the place where the building joined one erected four years ago, and here stopped the fire. The latter building contained the greater portion of the machinery, which was all removed and saved from damage by water. The heat was so intense that the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern freight and passenger depots were in great danger. Trains were delayed for some four hours. Owing to the absence of wind the flames were prevented from spreading to buildings in the immediate vicinity. The works contained over 2,000 finished wagons, besides vast quantities of stock in process of manufacture. The loss in detail, as near as can be estimated, is: On the building, $120,000; on stock in process of manufacture, $50,000; on finished wagons, $100,000; on machinery, $15,000; on iron and fixtures, $15,000. Total, $300,000. The property was insured as follows: The National Company, of Philadelphia, $2,500; Farmers' Mutual, of New-York, $2,500; People's, of Philadelphia: Columbia, of Columbia; German, of Erie; Lancaster, of Lancaster; Sunbury, of Sunbury; Safeguard, of Philadelphia; Union, of Jersey City; Citizens', of Newark; and Franklin, of Jersey City, each $2,500; Pennsylvania, of Philadelphia, $5,000; Girard, of Philadelphia, $1,500; Millville, of Millville; and Germania, of New-York, each $2,000; Westchester, of New-Rochelle, N. Y., $1,500; Home, of Galveston, Texas, $2,500; Fairfield County, of South Norwalk, Conn., $3,500; Liverpool, London, & Globe, $2,500; $78,750 in western companies. Several other companies are believed to be involved. The theory of the cause of the fire is spontaneous combustion, though some persons aver that it was the work of an incendiary. The Studebacker Company employed in their shops upwards of three hundred hands, who are thrown out of employment temporarily. The carriage works of the same company are situated in another part of the city, and are all right. A call has been issued for a meeting this evening for an expression of public sympathy for the sufferers by the disaster.

OTHER LOSSES.

A fire broke out on Sunday morning in a stable on King's square, St. John, N. B. Three horses—one very valuable—were burned. The fire extended to adjoining dwellings, doing considerable damage. In one instance, about $4,000 in cash and notes was lost. The only insurance, as far as known, is $1,600 in the Central Insurance Company.

A fire on Sunday morning at Buena Vista, Butler County, Penn., destroyed about thirty buildings, consisting of stores, offices, and dwellings. The loss is $75,000, and the insurance light. It is supposed the fire was caused by an incendiary.

In Everett, yesterday morning, the barn of Mr. Morrison, an expressman, with the entire contents, including five horses and three cows, was burned. The loss is $3,000.

Two tenement-houses were damaged by fire to the amount of $3,000 yesterday afternoon, at Fishkill Landing. The loss is covered by insurance.

ALABAMA.

A DISTURBANCE IN CHOCTAW COUNTY.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Aug. 24.—Troubles are reported between the whites and the blacks in Choctaw County. The whites were informed that the blacks intended to attack them unawares, and gathered in force to repel them. In due time a crowd of blacks appeared, but made no attack. A number of them, however, went to a suspected negro, took him, and whipped him. The whipped negro, on being released, fled to the whites for protection, saying that he had been whipped for revealing the conspiracy of the blacks. An officer, accompanied by a posse, proceeded to arrest the rioters, but the latter fled on their approach. Several shots were fired at them as they retreated, but without inflicting any damage. Quiet has been restored, and no further trouble is apprehended.

THE MASSACHUSETTS BAY FISHERIES.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., Aug. 24.—During the week ending Aug. 22 eighty-one arrivals were reported—eighteen from George's Banks, with a catch of 477,000 pounds of cod-fish; eighteen from Grand and Western Banks, with cod-fish aggregating 1,560,-000 pounds of salt cod, and two with 43,000 pounds of halibut; forty-five from mackerel trip—thirty-eight from off shore, with 4,240 barrels of mackerel, and seven from the Bay of St. Lawrence, (first arrivals,) with 2,280 barrels. Reports from the mackerel fleet in the Bay the past week are more favorable, and the fleet is now doing well. The schooner Carl Schurz arrived from the Bay on Friday with 420 barrels, the largest fare yet received. Sales have been made at $9 and $12 per barrel for twos and ones; the shore's sell readily, as fast as brought in, at $13 25 and $9 per barrel for ones and twos. George's cod-fish is in good demand, The stock is limited, and sales are made as fast as the fish arrive at $5 25 per quintal, with a firm market. The receipts of Grand Banks are fair, and partly take the place of Georges, selling at $5 per quintal; Western Banks, $4 50. The receipts of fresh halibut are light—not enough to meet the demand. The last sales of Bank were made at 4½ to 5 cents per pound for white and grey. Cod-oil sells at 68 cents per gallon.

CARPENTER'S COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 24.—The following has been sent to the Governors of the several States:

HALL OF CARPENTER'S COMPANY, PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 24.

DEAR SIR: Carpenter's Company of Philadelphia will celebrate the one hundredth anniversary of the meeting of the Continental Congress, in their hall, in the rear of No. 322 Chestnut street, in the City of Philadelphia, on Saturday, Sept. 5, 1874, at 2:30 P. M., and the pleasure of your company is requested. The ceremonials will consist of an oration by Henry Armitt Brown, and other appropriate services. As owners of the edifice in which the first Congress of the people of the then thirteen colonies and provinces assembled, the society desires to make the centennial a fitting remembrance of the gratitude which the nation of to-day owes to the patriots of 1774.

JOHN M. OGDEN, WALTER ALLISON, RICHARD K. BETTS, } Committee.

THE NATIONAL SCHUETZEN FESTIVAL.

BALTIMORE, Md., Aug. 24.—The Grand National Schuetzen Festival closed to-day, after a most successful session of eight days. The prizes were officially announced and distributed, as telegraphed on Saturday night. The third, fourth, and fifth prizes, for which there was a tie, were distributed respectively to Geo. Schilling, of Baltimore; Rudolph Heunsich, of Washington, and Adolph Strecker, of San Francisco. During the festival the receipts for entrance fees, &c., have been $31,000, and the value of the prizes distributed $23,000. There has been used at target firing 3,000 pounds of lead and 2,000 pounds of powder, 60,829 shots being fired. Baron Von Schloser, the German Minister at Washington was present to-day.

CHINA AND JAPAN.

ACTIVE PREPARATIONS FOR WAR.

THE FORMOSA EXPEDITION SUCCESSFUL—PROSPECT OF AN AMICABLE SETTLEMENT—THE MIKADO AND THE TELEGRAPH—A BRITISH STEAM-SHIP CAPTAIN SUSPENDED.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 24.—The Pacific Mail steamer Japan arrived here this afternoon with dates from Hong Kong to July 25, and from Yokohama to Aug. 3.

The *North China News* says whatever may be the issue of the present negotiations upon the Formosan question, the officials in charge of Shanghai Arsenal are evidently more than ordinarily anxious about their armaments and the probabilities of war. Unusual activity prevails in the Ordnance Department at Kaou-Chang. For the past three months general work has been suspended and all efforts concentrated on the production of shot and shell for the heavy rifled ordnance lately received from England, and which is to replace the old smooth-bores. The Chinese are again permitted to trade with Corea under certain conditions.

From private sources we learn that the Formosa expedition had been entirely successful, and that a Japanese Embassy had been sent from Tokio to Peking. This embassy was accompanied by Gen. Legendre. Outside of Yokohama and the English press the general feeling is that it will be a success in amicably settling all matters between the two Governments.

The Pacific Mail steam-ship Colima arrived at Yokohama on Aug. 2 at 6 A. M. Her sailing time from San Francisco was seventeen days and thirteen hours, being the quickest passage ever made between these ports.

Nothing further has transpired with respect to the revision of the treaties or the opening of the interior. Meanwhile the greatest strictness is observed in granting passes to persons desirous of traveling beyond the treaty limits, although many foreigners in the Government employ have obtained them. During the month of July and the early part of the present month rain fell so abundantly throughout the whole country as to cause serious inundations and land-slips. From every direction information reaches the Government of damage to property and loss of life from these causes.

There has been talk of the Mikado formally and ceremoniously opening the telegraph system, which, although now in operation for some years, has not yet been so honored. It was spoken of as his Majesty's wish that some such opening should take place a long time ago, but constant interruption on the main line between Yokohama and Nagasaki has interfered with it.

In the Public Works Department at Kobusho there has been started an association for the study of law.

An inquiry has taken place at Shanghai into the conduct of the Captain of the British steamer Aratoon, which was such as to render it necessary for the officers of the vessel to take the command out of the Captain's hands while on the voyage from Hong Kong to Shanghai. The investigation resulted in the suspension of Captain Montgomery's certificate for six months.

The Chinese Government has issued orders that all dispatches for transmission to Pekin shall be intrusted to the China Merchants' Steam Navigation Company at the various ports of call. A special department is to be organized by the company for this purpose. The telegraph line between Foo Chow and Pagoda anchorage is opened and in full working order. The line is about eight miles in length. It runs for more than two miles on the right bank of the river. The entire line was constructed in twelve days, at an expense of about $4,000. It is worked on the Morse system, and is capable of transmitting fifteen words per minute, with an experienced operator at each end. The mandarins of the Province have examined the working of the line, and are highly pleased.

POLITICAL.

THE NEW-JERSEY REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

BURLINGTON, N. J., Aug. 24.—At a large and enthusiastic meeting held here to-night delegates were elected to the Republican State Convention, and unanimously instructed to vote for Hon. Amos Clark for Governor.

THE ARKANSAS GOVERNORSHIP.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Aug. 24.—Returns from Democratic county conventions for nearly half the counties in the State show the election of delegates instructed to vote for Baxter for Governor at the approaching convention.

LOUISIANA DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

BATON ROUGE, La., Aug. 24.—The Conservative State Convention met at noon. Gen. Alexander De Cloutt was elected temporary chairman. Every parish in the State but three was represented. Harmony and good feeling prevailed.

THE PENNSYLVANIA DEMOCRATS.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 24.—The delegates to the Democratic Convention from this city leave to-night for Pittsburg, and will hold a caucus at the Monongahela House Tuesday evening, preparatory to the meeting of the convention on Wednesday.

THE UTAH ELECTIONS.

SALT LAKE CITY, Aug. 24.—The County Treasurer of Tooele County having refused to file the bonds of the non-Mormon Probate Judge elect, the case has been brought before the District Court to compel action. No decision has yet been rendered. The further hearing in the case will be had on the 26th inst.

Mayor Wells was discharged by Commissioner Toohey to-day from the complaint of undue interference in the last election.

TROTTING.

CHARTER OAK PARK.

HARTFORD, Conn., Aug. 24.—The first meeting at the new Charter Oak Park will begin to-morrow and continue four days. The premium list amounts to $30,000, and prominent horses from all parts of the country are entered, including Goldsmith Maid, Fullerton, Lulu, American Girl, Susie, Camors, and Crown Prince. There are seventy-seven entries. All of the horses are here. The track is in excellent condition, and the races promise to be very interesting. There are many strangers in the city to-night, and pools are being sold at several places. In the 2:40 class Wellesley Bay is the favorite, and in 2:27 class Nashville Girl, though Frank Ferguson sells for the same money.

THE MOSBY-PAYNE AFFAIR OF "HONOR."

WARRENTON, Va., Aug. 24.—The following is by authority:

The difficulty between Col. J. S. Mosby and Capt. A. D. Payne has been this day amicably and honorably adjusted.

(Signed,) EPPA HAUTON, JAMES KEITH.

MILITARY EXCURSION.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Aug. 24.—Company K, Sixty-ninth New-York Regiment, arrived this morning, via Fall River, and were received by Company A Rhode Island Guards. After a parade they took the boat for Oakland Beach. The officers of the Ninth Massachusetts Regiment are also guests of A Company. The weather is delightful.

STABBING AFFRAYS IN GEORGIA.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Aug. 24.—On Sunday night last a white man, named Edward Owens, undertook to remove a colored man, named William Simmons, from the house of a negro woman, but Simmons resisting, Owens stabbed him fatally. The evidence before the Coroner's jury disclosed the fact that Simmons was drunk and disorderly, and that Owens interfered at the request of the woman. The jury rendered a verdict of justifiable homicide. A white lad, named Burns, fatally stabbed another, named Awtry, in Hamburg, last night. To-day Preston Sims and Tom Carter (both colored) got into a difficulty, during which Sims was seriously stabbed by Carter.

THE WEATHER.

SYNOPSIS AND PROBABILITIES.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25—1 A. M.—The barometer is now lowest over South Carolina and the eastern portion of Kansas and the Indian Territory, and highest over the lake region, Middle States, and New-England. Partly cloudy weather, with rain areas, has prevailed over the Gulf coast, South Atlantic States, and Middle Atlantic coast. The temperature has slightly fallen in New-England, and slightly risen in the upper lake region. The rivers have risen at Pittsburg and St. Paul, and slightly fallen at Cincinnati, Louisville, Memphis, New-Orleans, and Yankton.

PROBABILITIES.

Over the South Atlantic and Gulf States rising barometer, slightly lower temperature, partly cloudy weather, and occasional coast rains are probable, with west to north winds, except in the West Gulf States south-west to south-east winds.

Over Tennessee and the Ohio Valley, rains, followed by falling barometer, slightly lower temperature, variable winds, and clear or partly cloudy weather.

Over the lake region, stationary or rising barometer, winds mostly from the north and east, and clear, or partly cloudy, cool weather.

Over the Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri Valley and the North-west, north-east to south-east winds, clear or partly cloudy weather, slight changes of temperature, and followed by falling barometer.

Over New-England, high barometer, winds mostly from the north and east, partly cloudy, cool weather, and over the Southern coast, possibly light rain.

Over the Middle States, slight changes in pressure and temperature, winds mostly from east to north, and clear or partly cloudy weather, except possibly light rains on the immediate coast.

IN THIS CITY.

The following record shows the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours, in comparison with the corresponding day of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's pharmacy:

	1873.	1874.		1873.	1874.
3 A. M.	61°	64°	3:30 P. M.	72°	73°
6 A. M.	57°	64°	6 P. M.	68°	72°
9 A. M.	60°	69°	9 P. M.	61°	69°
12 M.	65°	72°	12 P. M.	59°	67°

Average temperature yesterday.......68¾°

Average temperature for corresponding date last year.......62⅞°

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

Slight frosts were reported on the low grounds about Lewiston, Me., on Sunday morning.

Joseph H. Billings, a well-known wool merchant of Boston, died there yesterday.

Abijah Hastings, a farmer of Revere, Mass., was thrown from a buggy yesterday and killed.

John T. Scanlan has been appointed Internal Revenue Gauger for the First District of Illinois.

The Mayor and other officials of Cincinnati are visiting Philadelphia, looking at the Mint, public buildings, and Masonic Temple.

Mr. Putnam, of Leamington, Ont., a professor of music, committed suicide yesterday morning by cutting his throat with a pen-knife.

Frank Vincent, a convict who escaped from the Michigan State Prison, in Jackson, on the 14th inst., was arrested in Buffalo, N. Y., yesterday.

A painter named Archibald Palmer committed suicide on Sunday in Toronto, Ont., by cutting his throat with a razor; cause, intemperance.

Wm. Soule, of Wales, Mass., was killed during a drunken affray at a coal-pit in Monson, Mass., on Sunday afternoon. Several arrests have been made.

The body of a man, supposed to be Martin Hammerschmidt, was found in the bay at Fort Hamilton, yesterday. He was about twenty years of age.

The body of George Stuart, who was drowned in Peekskill Bay, last week, was found yesterday, and a coroner's inquest gave a verdict of accidental drowning.

Prof. Lewis Seebohm, the photographer attached to the Government expedition for observing the transit of Venus, died at Bahia, Brazil, of fever, on the 24th of July.

Jason S. Willse, a lawyer, formerly of Michigan, one of the most influential citizens of Chattanooga, Tenn., was instantly killed yesterday afternoon. His horses ran away, and he was thrown against a fence and his neck broken.

DECISION IN SCHUYLER AND WINANTS COLLISION.

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 24.—Messrs. Brainard and Harvey, the United States Inspectors, have made up their report in the matter of the collision between the Schuyler and the Winants, and forwarded it to Washington. They have imposed a fine of $50 on L. D. Deming, pilot of the Schuyler, and censure him for carelessness and neglect in answering the whistle signals. They also fine Stephen E. Evertson, pilot, and Ephraim Travers, engineer, of the Winants, $100 each for acting without a United States license, and the owner of the boat $200 for employing them.

THE CROPS IN NEBRASKA.

OMAHA, Neb., Aug. 24.—Gov. Furnas has issued a circular to set the true state of affairs as regards the crops before the people. He says information received from various counties, together with personal observation, warrants the assertion that, while the crops will be shorter than for several years past there is by no means a failure of the small grains. The average for corn will be from a half crop to no crop. The roots are very short. Fruit is more in quantity, but inferior in quality. No case of immediate need has yet been reported. At quite a number of points on the extreme border help will be required soon, and must be extended through the Winter. Myriads of grasshoppers are in the air to-day, going South.

THE ESCAPE FROM THE PHILADELPHIA COURT.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 24.—The tipstaves of the Court of Quarter Sessions held a meeting to-day and and decided to offer a reward of $200 for the recapture of James Freeman, the diamond thief, who escaped from the dock in court on Saturday morning. Officer Vansant, from whom he escaped, still remains suspended by the court.

SUSPENSION AT THE COAL MINES.

WILKESBARRE, Penn., Aug. 24.—All of the coal companies doing business in the Wyoming and Lockawana Valley, stopped work yesterday, the market being overstocked. They expect to resume on the first of September. Twenty thousand men and boys will have no employment during the suspension.

A SINGULAR DECISION.

PORTLAND, Me., Aug. 24.—Judge Clifford, in the United States Circuit Court, has sustained the decision of Judge Fox in the District Court in an important case. Mr. Wells, of Portsmouth, sued the Maine Steam-ship Company for the value of liquors brought by them from New-York, to be sent to him in Portsmouth, which were seized by the Sheriff under the Maine law and destroyed. The decision was in favor of the company, and the owner has no recourse.

THE CASE OF GEORGE O. EVANS.

HARRISBURG, Penn., Aug. 24.—In the matter of the petition of George O. Evans for discharge under the Inselvent laws, the petitioner appeared in court this morning, when a hearing was fixed for 9 o'clock on Thursday morning next.

CHURCH CONVENTION.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 24.—The German Protestant Central Evangelical Convention commenced its seventh annual session here to-day. Delegates from all parts of the United States are present. No business of importance was transacted.

LATEST NEWS BY CABLE.

GREAT BRITAIN.

COLLIERY EXPLOSION IN STAFFORDSHIRE—EIGHT PERSONS KILLED.

LONDON, Aug. 24.—An explosion occurred in a colliery near Hanley, Staffordshire, this morning, causing the instant death of eight miners. As is generally the case on Monday, the number of men at work was small. Had the full force been on hand no doubt many more would have been killed.

FIRE ON THE DOCKS IN SOUTHAMPTON.

LONDON, Aug. 24.—A fire broke out about midnight on the docks in Southampton and raged violently for several hours. All the shipping which was in danger of destruction was removed to a place of safety, and the flames were confined to the workshops of the Royal Mail Steam-ship Line, which were destroyed. Many workmen are deprived of employment by the fire. A large number of them also lost their tools.

DESTRUCTION OF A STOCKING FACTORY AT NOTTINGHAM.

LONDON, Aug. 24.—By the burning of Mosley's stocking factory at Nottingham 500 persons were thrown out of employment. The loss is $500,000.

MORE AGRICULTURAL LABORERS LEAVING ENGLAND.

LONDON, Aug. 24.—Five hundred laborers belonging to the English Agricultural Union will leave this country for Canada to-morrow.

DEATH OF AN ENGLISH AUTHOR.

LONDON, Aug. 24.—Sydney Dobell, the well-known English writer, is dead.

THE AMERICAN BASE-BALL PLAYERS IN DUBLIN.

LONDON, Aug. 24.—The twenty-two of America began a cricket match at Dublin today with the Dublin Club. The Americans scored 71 in their first inning, and the Dublins had made 22 runs, with nine wickets down, when the game was suspended for the day.

The American clubs then played a game of base-ball, in which the Bostons beat the Philadelphias—score 12 to 7.

The weather was favorable and the players had a large and admiring crowd of spectators, among whom was the Duke of Abercorn.

SPAIN.

CARLISTS EXTINGUISHING LIGHTS ON THE COAST.

LONDON, Aug. 24.—The Carlists have extinguished the lights on the Spanish coast between San Sebastian and Bilbao.

RETALIATION FOR THE CONFISCATION OF CARLIST PROPERTY.

BAYONNE, Aug. 24.—In consequence of the confiscation of the property of Carlists by the Spanish Government, Prince Alfonso, brother of Don Carlos, has issued an order to the troops under his command announcing that retaliating measures will be taken.

THE MINISTERIAL CRISIS—MADRID OPPOSED TO FURTHER CONSCRIPTION.

LONDON, Aug. 24.—Spanish advices by way of Paris report that a Ministerial crisis exists at Madrid and Sagasta, and Cotoner are expected to quit the Cabinet; also that the inhabitants of Madrid refuse to submit to a fresh conscription and disturbances are imminent.

News comes from Carlist sources that Puycerda is in flames.

The formal recognition of Spain by Sweden is announced.

CUBA.

GOLD ONLY FOR CUSTOMS AFTER SEPT. 1.

HAVANA, Aug. 24.—On and after the 1st of September Custom duties will be payable entirely in gold, and paper will not be received.

HAYTI AND SAN DOMINGO.

BAEZ, EX-PRESIDENT OF SAN DOMINGO, AT ST. THOMAS.

ST. THOMAS, Aug. 18, via HAVANA, Aug. 24.—Ex-President Baez, of San Domingo, arrived yesterday from Porto Rico, en route to Curacoa.

PRELIMINARIES OF A TREATY OF PEACE—BAEZ'S SON IN PRISON.

JACMEL, Aug. 10, via HAVANA, Aug. 24.—The gathering of the coffee crop will begin next month.

The war steamer Haytian is momentarily expected here on her way to San Domingo City, conveying the Commissioners to negotiate a treaty of peace and commerce between Hayti and San Domingo.

SAN DOMINGO CITY, Aug. 12, via HAVANA, Aug. 24.—The republic is perfectly tranquil. Ex-Minister Delmonte, of Baez's Government, has taken refuge in a consulate.

Baze's son Felix, is in prison.

By a recent decree of the Government seventy-five per cent. of all duties must be paid in specie and the remainder in Government bonds.

REVOLUTION IN THE INTEREST OF BAEZ FRUSTRATED.

PUERTA PLATA, Aug. 8, via HAVANA, Aug. 24.—The attempted revolution at Santiago de los Caballeros in favor of Baez proved a failure, and materially injured the interests of those who participated in it, particularly a number of Spanish merchants of Santiago, some of whom have left the country.

LOGS ADRIFT IN THE UPPER MISSISSIPPI.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Aug. 24.—In consequence of the rise in the Mississippi River, caused by the recent heavy rains, the log boom of the St. Anthony Boom Company, above the falls of St. Anthony, broke last night, and 1,250,000 feet of logs went over the falls. The loss is about $12,000. The river at this point is now full of logs, and it is inferred another break has occurred. Considerable damage to the dams at the falls has been done by the escaping logs.

ACCIDENT ON THE ST. LAWRENCE.

MORRISBURGH, Ontario, Aug. 24.—Saturday evening as the steamer York was passing down the river, towing the barge Resolution, the steamer's rudder-chain broke, and she was obliged to cast the barge adrift, and back up to an island. The barge drifted on a shoal near Dickenson's landing, when the current caught the rudder with great force and turned the tiller, striking one of the hands named Philip Fletcher, and knocked him overboard; he has not been seen since. The barge was insured for $1,500.

EXPLOSION OF A TOW-BOAT—TWO MEN KILLED.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Aug. 24.—The tow-boat Durall, when three miles below Bowling Green, Ky., in Green River, on Saturday, met with an accident by which two men were killed and three others mortally wounded. The pilot was the only person on board who escaped unhurt. The cause of the [illegible]

SEA-SIDE RESORTS.

NARRAGANSETT PIER AND NEWPORT.

NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I., Friday, July 31, 1874.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

These sea-side resorts, I hope you may think, deserve a few words about some of their features not generally referred to by correspondents. The Author of the Universe might, I suppose, have opened every part of the shore to the equal approach of the cool currents from the great deep; and, alternating along the whole coast, He might have placed bold rocks and gentle sandy beaches where mortals could feast their eyes and refresh their bodies. But for some good reason it has been ordered otherwise, and we need, therefore, to consider how we can best discharge our duty and promote our happiness by making the most of the few such blessings along our shores. Upon our central coast a really fine beach, or a bold shore, with a lookout upon a boundless ocean, is a rare and precious thing, in which, in a sense, a vast number of people have a common interest. When the old common law—for the king, the fisherman, and the merchant—dedicated the space between high and low-water mark to a sort of public use, it blindly planted a blessing of public enjoyment as well, to which health and all high interests and joys will be forever under obligations. Glance along our Atlantic sea-border.

On the coast of New-Jersey there are some fine ocean prospects, but the beaches are generally steep and the surf ferocious; and no rocky barrier gives elevation or grandeur to the view. Long Island has stretches of tame, open, sandy shore, which the roughs and frailty of New-York have not yet rendered wholly intolerable to good people of taste. But fever and ague warn off the traveler from much of the beautiful sea-shore of New-York; and only here and there a poor beach or a tame rock on the sea line of Connecticut affords any attraction to the Summer sojourner from our heated cities. It is only when you reach Rhode Island—that *Lilliput* of States—generally poor in soil and tame in scenery—when you reach this place, indeed—that you come to the first grand frowning rocks which sternly hurl back the ocean waves, in all the thousands of miles of sea line from New-England to the mouth of the Rio Grande. And here, too, at Narragansett Pier, just where the first of the rocks end—we first find a line of gently-sloping beach, so long that hundreds of thousands could bathe at once with water as clean as that from mountain springs—a beach so gently inclined that ships on their ways do not go more gently down into the sea than do bathers on this beach. Yet mighty waves, born, perhaps, in ripples a quarter around the globe, can roll in with all their power and grandeur along this whole shore. For miles you can look out upon the open ocean, with nothing to break the view, until the imagination touches the shores of the Old World. Daily from the vast, cool stores of the great deep come those soft winds which, in Summer, allow over long spaces no oppressive heat, and in Winter no enduring snows. It is a natural sea-side paradise. Newport, near by, has also a good beach, a grand sea view, and a climate equally delightful. For hundreds of miles along the coast there is nothing to equal this natural provision for human comfort.

Now, how ought we to look upon such blessings? How should the State of Rhode Island regard and treat them. Over a vast country, stretching hundreds of miles away to the Mississippi, a fiery Summer climate and feverish activity breed fearful perils to health and happiness, especially in our many growing cities. Is it not wise—is it not almost a duty—is it not worthy an effort of statesmanship, even—to do all that can be done to bring the enjoyment of such blessings within the reach of the greatest numbers? Ought not Rhode Island by her laws, and her people by their policy, to do all they reasonably can to make it easy for the greatest practicable number to enjoy them in the future? Certainly the interests of the State are neither so large nor so varied, nor is her hold upon her undue share in the national councils so secure, that her people can afford to offend the moral sense of the nation or scorn the suggestions of Providence. But have Rhode Island and her people done their duty or their best in these regards? I think not. Nor do I think she has consulted her interests any better. My opinion, I might say, has not been asked on these points, but I give it because it is high time the outside public made its opinion felt here, where the people are as blind to their interests as to their duty, if I am right. First as to Newport: Twenty-five years ago, when there were large, open sea-shore spaces for the public, and respectable sojourners generally, as contrasted with mere cottagers, had comforts, and were an influence and interest worthy of notice at Newport, a wise forecast and regard for the growth of the place, and a becoming respect for the rest of the country, would have laid there the foundation for a grand national sea-shore resort, in which, for all time to come tens of thousands would gain health, enjoy rational amusement, and spend hundreds of thousands of money annually, which by reason of the neglect of that forecast will never come to Newport. There should have been laid out a broad, liberal space devoted to the public use along the whole open sea-front, with a variety of incidental encouragements too numerous to be named here, to people of taste and sense to come here and enjoy themselves in modest homes or lodgings of reasonable dimensions, and all possible obstructions should have been interposed to the supremacy of illiterate, ostentatious shoddyism. Nothing of the kind was done by Newport or Rhode Island. The Liliput State has not done anything in twenty-five years so wise or profitable as such a policy would have been. As a consequence of its neglect—because neither the State nor the city acted upon any comprehension of its interest or duty—the considerable portion of worthy and sensible people of Newport were and have continued to be overslaughed by shoddy interests, and outflanked by the advocates of the cottage policy of ostentation. The ruling power became that of men who got wealth by means which it is better for themselves not to have explained, and who spend it in ways which it is better for other people not to imitate. The beautiful, life-giving water front was lost to the people and to good sense. That great natural blessing was seized for ostentation which the Creator intended for mankind. A few dozen people, constituting a sort of cottage aristocracy, have appropriated the whole place to themselves for display. The public was disgusted, and has so shunned the place that a hundred or so at one or two hotels are nearly all that remain of the thousands of such guests of many years ago. One hotel-keeper is said to have committed suicide in despair. The love of nature has dwindled into the love of yachting; the swelling of the soul in the presence of ocean majesty has degenerated into swelling along Bellevue avenue. A good portion of the cottages which are not for sale are inhabited at a cost and with a display as far from comfort as they are from the tastes of most cultured and sensible people. There could hardly be a greater perversion of all the purposes for which we can conceive such a sea-shore to have been intended, or a rational being to seek it, than Newport presents in those vast Summer palaces in which one family occupies a space where so many people could be made healthy and happy, and fatigues itself with many servants and many dinners, when rest and repose is most needed. Along a narrow street in midsummer days fast horses, showy equipages, and richly-dressed women daily abuse those hours of leisure which should be given to the majesty of the ocean and outdoor exercise of the muscles. Nowhere else in the world can an equal abuse and absurdity be found. But the discredit it does the taste of the country seems not likely to be permanent, for the pageant has been found so empty and exhausting that cottagers themselves are contriving how to make cottage-life more sensible and simple. More and more cottages are for sale; and our cultured and refined people—our clergymen, professors, artists, students, and educated people generally—in less and less ratio go to Newport. It would be unjust not to say that a considerable number of people of refined taste have Summer homes in Newport, in which they live in a sensible and unostentatious way, not to say that a place by nature so attractive, and which has fine libraries, draws to it not a few persons of literary taste, who despise upholstery and Bellevue avenue display; not to say that even on the part of the more shoddy cottage owners, there is a growing regard for beauty and more quiet attractive and unobtrusive life. Yet to the

[illegible] Newport as a whole, its [illegible] more cause for this neglect [illegible] by no means inflicted [illegible] Newport, but [illegible] Rhode Island [illegible] Newport, and [illegible] Rhode Island [illegible] Newport, and [illegible] Rhode Island [illegible] Newport, and

PEAK CLIMBING.

NARROW ESCAPE OF AN ADVENTUROUS TRAVELER ON PIKE'S PEAK—HE LOSES HIS WAY IN A BLINDING SNOW-STORM.

Henry M. Morris narrowly escaped a violent death on Pike's Peak ten days ago. The circumstances are thus told by the Denver (Col.) *News*:

Mr. Morris, who, with his invalid wife, has been stopping at Manitou for a few days, mounted a horse Thursday and started alone to the peak, expecting to return that evening. The ascent was made without accident, and he reached the tip-top at noon, and telegraphed his wife an "all well." After taking in the sights, which, from common report, are as marvelous as human eye ever gazed upon, and chatting awhile with the observers for the signal service, Mr. Morris started to descend to where his horse was hitched, near the timber line. Suddenly a huge black cloud, which a few minutes before had been tumbling about to the westward, settled down around the peak, and the snow commenced to fall. Morris, fearing to stop lest he should be belated and prevented from reaching Manitou that evening, and thinking he could soon get below the range of the storm, quickened his footsteps down the mountain. But the fall of snow increased, and the wind, strong at first, became a tempest, with a keen touch of Winter in it. Morris, blinded by the snow, which beat against him in clouds, nearly taking his breath, took the wrong trail, the one leading to the brink of the crater, a chasm second only to that of Yosemite. Reaching a pile of bowlders, where the trail seemed to be lost, he commenced to clamber over them, when he slipped, and rolled and dropped twenty-five feet, striking on a shelving rock three feet wide and eight feet long. His head was gashed in two places, his body covered with bruises, and the blood poured freely from his wounds. He was stunned by the fall, but, recovering his consciousness, and fearing to move, he bunched himself against the rock at his back, and awaited abatement of the storm. When the wind lowered, and the snow ceased falling, and the sun shone again, Morris saw at a glance the awfulness of his situation. Above him, and on both sides of him, the rocks seemed almost perpendicular. Below him, just over the shelf upon which he lay, was a chasm two thousand feet deep, the sight of which appalled his senses, and he clung to the rocks with a sickening dread, as any human would.

Mr. Morris, however, is a man of calm judgment, and, as soon as he recovered from the first shock, he decided to make the best of the situation, come what would. He divided his luncheon, consisting of sandwiches and cake, into nine parts, calculating to eat one part every day, and so prolong life at least nine days. He saw no one on the mountain that afternoon. That night a terrific wind and hail-storm occurred. The wind chilled him to the marrow, and his suffering was intense. After the storm the hailstones were four inches deep against his back. Taking from his pocket a bottle, from which the whisky had been spilled in the fall, he filled it with hail, and thus secured a small quantity of water. On Friday, about noon, he saw two men climbing a trail, and called to them with all his strength, but, after listening a moment, they passed on and disappeared behind a ledge of rocks. Those were the only persons he saw that day. That night the clouds poured out a torrent of rain. The rocks at his back afforded him no shelter, and he was wet to the skin, and very cold besides. He feared that he might become delirious and jump off into that awful gorge. So all through Friday night he rubbed his legs and swung his arms about his head. He knew that to fall asleep was death.

Saturday morning about 8 o'clock three men appeared on a point of rocks a short distance from where Morris was sitting. One of the men was Dick Templeman, a famous Pike's Peak guide, and the others were Spencer Harris and Reuben Healey, residents of Manitou, and well acquainted with mountain trails. Dick Templeman, leader of the searching party, had left Manitou in the conviction that Morris would be found, if found at all, somewhere about the brink of the crater, as it is called. When Morris saw them he called to them. They heard him and answered. But his voice, instead of coming straight to them, split into a thousand echoes, and they were at a loss to locate him. Finally, after a fruitless search with the eyes, Templeman hallooed to Morris to wave his handkerchief, and to keep it in motion, and in this way his exact whereabouts was detected. Morris asked if they had a rope, and being answered that they had not, he despairingly threw up his hands, and, in a low voice, which was but faintly conveyed to them in echoes, said: "You can't save me without a rope." But they rescued him, nevertheless, and without a rope, though only by the hardest work. The men, with Templeman in the lead, worked their way down to within a few feet of Morris, and, by the aid of his long linen coat, which he twisted and fastened under his arms, they succeeded in lifting and dragging him up over the precipice. They helped him along to the trail, and tied him to the back of a horse, and started down the mountain. Four times on the way down they lifted him off and let him sleep awhile. When brought to the Manitou Hotel, alive and as well as could be expected, there was great commotion among the people, for nobody dreamed that he could survive two such nights as Thursday and Friday. Morris has been confined to his bed since Saturday, but he is doing nicely, and is expected soon in this city, where he is well and favorably known.

THE SUICIDE OF MR. H. M. BURNSIDE.

The Indianapolis (Ind.) *Journal* has the following in regard to H. M. Burnside, whose death by suicide has been reported: "Mr. Burnside was a man about sixty years of age, and was born in Liberty, Union County, Ind. He was the eldest brother of Gen. A. E. Burnside, of Rhode Island, and Mr. B. F. Burnside, of Cairo, Ill., at one time Superintendent of the Cairo and Vincennes Railroad. Mr. Thomas Burnside, of this city, Superintendent of the Cincinnati and Martinsville Railroad, is a half brother. He has two married sisters residing in Franklin, and an unmarried sister residing with his own family. He has been connected with railroads for a number of years as contractor and builder, but of late years has confined himself to farming and grain speculation. His investments have not been unfortunate, and he leaves his family in comfortable circumstances. He was a man of warm impulses, and his reputation among his neighbors was very high. He leaves a wife and five children—four daughters and a son six years old."

BAD CROP REPORTS FROM GEORGIA.

The Augusta *Constitutionalist* of the 22d inst. says that from all portions of Georgia come gloomy reports of the crops. The Macon *Telegraph* of the 20th says farmers who had been in that city last week brought bad reports from the cotton crops. The dry and hot weather has had the effect to cause the bolls to shed to a very alarming extent. Some planters represented the matter as being very disastrous, and all who had been in the city complained very much. A correspondent of the same paper, who has recently seen much of the cotton-growing portions of the State, writes as follows: "In many sections the weed has grown to a sufficient size, but upon examination we find it with little fruit. This unfortunate plant now seems to be suffering with something similar to rust, and equally as injurious. Caterpillars have made their appearance in almost every section. As yet they have done but little injury. The past two weeks having been very warm and dry, the destructive work has been greatly retarded. A few days of rainy weather would cause them to spread with great rapidity, and the effect would be telling. The bottom crop is almost a complete failure; the middle crop they could materially injure, and the top crop would be destroyed altogether. The cotton prospect is very gloomy, and, even should the caterpillars be mild in their attack, it necessarily will be short." A letter says the corn crops in Glascock County are very good, but the cotton is damaged seriously from drought, and the planters there think a half crop cannot be realized in the county. A correspondent near Edgefield, S. C., writes that that section is suffering extremely with drought. Early corn is made, and good late corn is an entire failure, and not more than half a crop of cotton can be made with the best of seasons from this time out. Peas have failed, gardens are consumed with drought and heat, turnips all gone, the forest trees are dying, and the guano to be paid for.

A BOY'S CURE FOR PARALYSIS.

The San Francisco *Chronicle* of Aug. 14 gives this new cure for chronic paralysis, which is worthy of attention by the medical fraternity: "The heartless depravity of the San Francisco youth was illustrated last evening on Kearny street, at the expense of the melancholy paralytic who makes his living by contributions from charitable people whose attention he attracts by his nimble thrumming on a wooden dulcimer of his own construction, which he plays on the street. While the melancholy man, who has been paralyzed for an indefinite number of years, was entertaining a numerous assemblage with a very original interpretation of 'Old Black Joe,' a diminutive specimen of the genus hoodlum stole noiselessly up in his rear and extended over the poor man's head a stick to which was appended by means of a string an artificial bug of great size and terrifying aspect. After shaking it a moment he withdrew it hastily. The appearance of this unusual visitant as it dangled menacingly under the harmonist's nose created a slight break in the notes of the music, which was accepted by his auditors as a new variation. Several subsequent appearances of the hideous spectacle were followed by similar interruptions in the monotony of the instrumentation. At one time the mischievous urchin who was holding the stick was suddenly startled and pulled it back rather too soon, causing the bug with its long antennæ to become entangled in the mendicant's beard. The startled man made two or three violent tugs at the harmless toy, but finding that it did not let go he sprang up with an affrighted yell, and forgetful of his paralytic affliction, executed an original dance, which only ceased upon the discovery that the offensive parasite had been disengaged."

A DEVOTED HUSBAND.

The Richmond (Va.) *Enquirer* of the 17th has the following: "The funeral of Mrs. Jane C. Taylor, who died at the age of eighty years, was celebrated on Monday at Trinity Methodist Church, Broad street. Her medical attendant gives the following brief sketch of the deceased and the devotion of her husband: 'Her father was a Baptist, and about the first minister of that denomination to [illegible] in this city. Mrs. Taylor had been gradually declining for five months. Her husband, Mr. Thos. Taylor, is well known by all the people near the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Depot, on Broad street, as a night watchman. He is about sixty-five years old, I suppose, and has lost a leg. Though entirely dependent upon his labor for support, so soon as his wife became ill he surrendered his place and took his position by her bedside. Call night or day, you would always find him at his post. His wife required much attention. For four months (think of it!) he was only in bed three nights. Day and night for 120 days he sat by her bedside as ready on the day before her death as at the beginning to comply with every wish. In the practice of medicine for more than twenty years I never have witnessed on the part of a man anything comparable to this. Few women have ever surpassed Mr. Taylor in conjugal devotion. No man, I venture to say, since the foundation of this city has equaled him.'"

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Donohue, J.

Nos.		Nos.	
67	James Watson vs. Simeon E. Church.	146	Elijah Meyers vs. N. Pacific R. R. Co.
89	Margaret E. De Forest vs. Terence Farley.	154	A. C. De Damasos vs. Antonio De Damasos.
99	Elijah Meyers vs. N. Pacific R. R. Co.	162	Wm. B. Matchett vs. N. Pacific R. R. Co.
100	George B. Duke vs. Reeves E. Selmes.	163	Elijah Meyers vs. N. Pacific R. R. Co.
106	M. E. De Forest vs. R. E. Selmes.	168	David S. Ely vs. Louis Leypoldt.
130	In the matter of the Harmony Marine and Fire Ins. Co.	173	Nathaniel De Kay vs. John C. Barnes.
140	John Murphy vs. Stephen Huser.		

MARINE COURT—PART I.

Held by McAdam, J.

Nos.		Nos.	
5791	Poners vs. Phelan.	5766	Fleeschuer vs. Irving et al.
5792	Same vs. Same.	5810	Koehler vs. Muller.
5815	Kohn vs. Sternfels, impleaded.	5909	Ostenecher vs. Hacken.
5387	Krew-Lewitch vs. Schwarzchild.	5449	Reed et al. vs. Rosten.
5782	Bacon vs. Law.	5450	Kaleski vs. Garcia.
5378	Tyson et al. v. Diehl et al.	5454	Raubitschek vs. Haas
5414	Meyer v. Rouss.		

DECISIONS.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Freedman.

McLaren vs. Van Zandt; case settled and the clerk is hereby directed to file the same and annex it to the judgment roll.

Kaufman vs. Silber; motion denied without costs.

Gurley vs. Maltby et al., McPherson vs. Sinclair, Wesley vs. Libby, Krause vs. Klebish, Wolf vs. Jacobs; orders granted.

By Judge Monell.

Stevens vs. Hersey; motion denied. See opinion.

Milburn vs. Milburn; motion denied.

Hulse vs. Frisenheit; motion granted, findings filed, and judgment entered.

Connor vs. Lord; order of reference as entered to stand.

Morgan vs. Halladay; sureties appealed approved.

Lord vs. Connor; Same vs. Same; Same vs. Same; motions to vacate orders of reference granted and motions for reference denied. See opinion.

Morgan vs. Halladay; motion to set aside sale granted. See opinion.

Roth vs. Roth; motion to vacate judgment denied.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge J. F. Daly.

Haskett vs. The Mayor, &c., New-York; Monheimer vs. The Mayor, &c.; motions granted. See opinions.

Holyoke vs. Brown; substitution ordered on terms. Opinion.

In the matter, &c., Morrison, &c.; in my opinion the moving party should be left to his action against the attorney for any sums he claims to be due him.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.

Before Judge McAdam and a Jury.

THE LONG ISLAND CITY LOTS LITIGATION—JUDGE STEMMLER'S ASSIGNMENT OF PROPERTY TO THE VALUE OF $400,000.

August Jaschke and wife vs. John A. Stemmler et al.—This suit was brought to recover the value of three lots at Long Island City, title to which plaintiffs claimed to have been deprived of through the fraud and deceit of the defendants. The testimony offered on the part of the plaintiffs was to the effect that they bought the three lots in question from Simon, one of the defendants, who, at the time, represented to them that such lots belonged to Mr. Stemmler, and were free and clear of all incumbrances; that such statement was made by Simon by the direction of Stemmler, and that the latter executed a warrantee deed thereof, while in reality the lots, with others adjoining them, were subject to a mortgage for $37,000. Stemmler, one of the defendants, produced testimony in his own behalf to the effect that he never had any dealings with plaintiffs; that he sold real estate at Long Island City of the value of about $400,000, subject to mortgages to the amount of $250,000 to the "Co-operative Building Association of the United Cabinet Makers of the City of New-York, Section 2," on condition that the association pay sufficient to discharge the mortgages thereon, which the association failed to do; that Simon was an officer of such association, and the only connection Stemmler ever had with Simon was as such officer; that he delivered the warrantee deeds for the several lots, including plaintiffs', at the earnest solicitation of the association, through its officers, and with instructions to inform every purchaser of the existing circumstances. Testimony was also given on the part of Stemmler to the effect that, about a year ago the several purchasers of the lots at Long Island City commenced actions against Stemmler and the other defendants in this suit, showing a cause of action similar to the present, and claiming damages; that these actions were settled at the instigation of Mr. Henry Wehle, who appeared as attorney for several purchasers, who, under the name of "The Long Island City Land Company," had appointed Trustees, to whom Stemmler and his wife transferred all their real estate at Long Island City, in trust, to sell all the unsold lots, and out of the proceeds of such sale to satisfy the mortgages on the remaining lots. Entering upon such trust, the Trustees, up to the present time, have satisfied mortgages amounting to $70,000, while the value of the unsold lots yet in their hands, exceeds the amount of the remaining mortgages by about $70,000. Upon this state of facts counsel for defendants contended that it was not their interests so much which were at stake, but the interests of the hundreds of lot owners, to secure whom the defendant Stemmler had assigned his large estate at Long Island City, and by means of which assignment all the mortgages can be extinguished in a comparatively brief period of time if the lot owners would co-operate in encouraging sales. Counsel thereupon moved to dismiss the complaint on the ground that no evidence of fraud or collusion had been produced. Judge McAdam granted the motion, holding that there was not sufficient testimony in the case to authorize him to submit the question of fraud to the jury, even as one about which there might be doubt, and therefore ordered them to find a verdict in favor of defendants.

Joseph Stinett for plaintiffs; Henry Wehle and Charles Goldzier for defendants.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Aug. 24—12:30 P. M.—Consols, 92½@92⅝ for both money and the account. United States 5-20 bonds, 1865s, 108⅞; 1867s, 109⅜; 10-40s, 104¼; New Loan, 104⅜.

4:30 P. M.—The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day is £51,000. Consols for money, 92½@92⅝; for the account, 92⅝@92¾. Paris dispatches quote Rentes at 63f. 55c.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 24—11:30 P. M.—Cotton—The market is easier, and prices have declined a fraction; Middling Uplands, 8⅛d.; Middling Orleans, 8¼d.@8⅜d.; sales, 12,000 bales, including 2,000 bales for speculation and export; sales on the basis of Middling Uplands, nothing below Good Ordinary, deliverable August, at 8 1-16d.; do., nothing below Low Middling, deliverable September, at 8⅛d.; sales on the basis of Middling Orleans, nothing below Good Ordinary, deliverable August, at 8¼d.; sales of shipments of the new crop, on the basis of Middling Uplands, nothing below Good Ordinary, at 8 1-16d.; sales on the basis of Middling Uplands, nothing below Low Middling, deliverable September and October, at 8⅛d.

ANTWERP, Aug. 24.—Petroleum, 25¾f. for fine Pale American.

2:30 P. M.—Cotton—Of the sales to-day, 6,900 bales were American. Sales on the basis of Middling Uplands, nothing below Low Middling, deliverable August, at 8 1-16d; sales of shipments of the new crop on the basis of Middling Upland, nothing below Good Ordinary, at 8d. Breadstuffs—The market is quiet. Provisions—Pork, 77s. ¢ bbl. for new Mess.

4:30 P. M.—Cotton—Sales on the basis of Middling Uplands, nothing below Good Ordinary, deliverable August, at 8d.; do. do., deliverable September and October at 8d.; do. nothing below Low Middling, deliverable September and October, at 8 1-16d.; do. do., deliverable October and November, at 8⅛d.; sales on the basis of Middling Orleans, nothing below Good Ordinary, deliverable August, at 8⅛d.; do. nothing below Low Middling, deliverable August, at 8 3-16d.

Evening—Common Resin, 6s. 9d.@7s. ¢ cwt. Spirits Turpentine, 26s.@26s. 6d. ¢ cwt.

LONDON, Aug. 24—5:30 P. M.—Refined Petroleum, 8½d. ¢ gallon.

Evening—Calcutta Linseed, 57s. 6d. Linseed Oil, 27s. 9d.

ANTWERP, Aug. 24.—Petroleum, 26f. for Fine Pale American.

HAVANA, Aug. 22.—Sugar—Demand fair and market firm; No. 12 Dutch standard, 18 reals ¢ arroba; Molasses Sugar, Nos. 8 and 10, 15½@16 reals ¢ arroba; Muscovado Sugar, grocery grades, 19½@20½ reals ¢ arroba. Molasses nominal. Stock of Sugar in warehouse at Havana and Matanzas, 200,000 bxs and 39,500 hhds.; receipts of the week at Havana and Matanzas, 2,700 bxs. and 207 hhds.; exported during the week from Havana and Matanzas, 19,000 bxs. and 1,150 hhds., including 14,500 bxs. and 1,050 hhds. to the United States. Bacon, $40 ¢ cwt. Butter—Superior American, $65@$67 ¢ quintal; Goshen, $70@$72 ¢ quintal. Flour—$29@$32 ¢ bbl. for American. Hams—American Sugar-cured, $54@$56 ¢ quintal. Lard—In kegs, $48 ¢ quintal; in tcs., $52@$53 ¢ quintal. Potatoes, $11@$13 ¢ bbl. Wax, $21@$23 ¢ arroba for Yellow. Honey, 10 reals ¢ gallon. Empty Hogsheads, $750. Hoops, $125@$130 ¢ M. for Long-shaved. Freights nominal. Exchange nominal; on the United States, 60 days, currency, 103@105 premium; short sight, do., 106@108 premium; 60 days, gold, 123@125 premium; short sight, do., 126@128 premium; on London, 152@155 premium; on Paris, 124@126. Gold fluctuated from 215@225, closing firm at $224@225 for Spanish Gold, $226@227 for American Gold.

HAVANA, Aug. 24.—Spanish Gold, 220@221; American, 222@223. Exchange quiet; on the United States, 60 days, gold, 122@124 premium; short sight, 125@127 premium; on London, 150@153 premium; on Paris, 122@124 premium.

THE COTTON MARKETS.

NEW-ORLEANS, Aug. 24.—Cotton dull and unchanged; Middling, 16⅞c.; net receipts, 160 bales; gross, 179 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 3,616 bales; coastwise, 927 bales; sales, 250 bales; stock, 10,650 bales.

GALVESTON, Aug. 24.—Cotton quiet and steady; Good Ordinary, 14¼c.; Middling, 16¼c.; net receipts, 82 bales; exports, coastwise, 141 bales; sales, 75 bales; stock, 2,539 bales.

CHARLESTON, Aug. 24.—Cotton quiet; Middling, 15¾c.; Low Middling, 15½c.; Good Ordinary, 14½c.; net receipts, 84 bales; exports, coastwise, 806 bales; sales, 150 bales; stock, 3,641 bales.

MOBILE, Aug. 24.—Cotton dull and unchanged; Middling, 16c.; net receipts, 100 bales; exports, coastwise, 32 bales; sales, 50 bales; stock, 4,074 bales.

SAVANNAH, Aug. 24.—Cotton nominal; Middling, 16c.; net receipts, 98 bales; gross, 88 bales; exports, coastwise, 610 bales; sales, 20 bales; stock, 4,349 bales.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

SALES AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE—AUG. 24.

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.

900 Western Un...... 77¼	600 North-western.b3 39½
3200 do......... 77⅜	300 do......... 39½
300 do.......b3. 77⅜	300 do.......s3. 39½
200 do......... 77⅛	200 do.......b3. 39⅝
200 do......... 77¼	500 do......... 39½
200 do......... 77⅛	200 do.......s3. 39⅜
600 Pacific Mail...... 47¼	100 do......... 39⅝
800 do......... 47⅜	300 do......... 39¾
100 Han. & St. Jo...... 26	50 do......... 39⅞
200 N. Y. C. & Hud...102¾	200 do......... 39⅞
400 do......... 102⅞	100 do.......s3. 39⅝
100 do.......s3.102⅞	100 St. Paul.......b3. 36½
2000 Union Pacific.... 29¾	300 do......... 36½
500 do......... 29⅞	500 do......... 36⅝
300 do.......b3. 29⅞	200 do.......s3. 36⅝
600 do......... 29⅞	300 do......... 36½
200 do.......s3. 29¾	200 do......... 36⅝
300 do......... 29¾	20 do......... 36¼
400 do......... 29⅝	200 do......... 36½
1500 Lake Shore...... 74½	300 St. Paul Pf...... 54¾
1000 do.......s3. 74½	300 Ohio & Miss...... 25¼
10 do......... 74½	100 do.......c. 25¼
200 do......... 74½	600 Rock Island......102½
3000 do......... 74⅝	300 do......... 102⅝
500 do......... 74¾	200 do.......s3.102⅝
300 do.......b3. 74¾	1200 do......... 102½
500 do......... 74⅝	100 C., C. & I. C...... 13
3000 do.......b3. 74¾	200 do.......c. 13
300 do.......s3. 74⅝	400 Tol. & Wab...... 37¼
300 do.......s3. 74½	200 do......... 37⅛
700 do......... 74½	700 do......... 37
3500 do......... 74⅝	300 do......... 37⅛
100 Erie Railway...... 32⅞	200 do......... 37¼
200 do.......b3. 32¾	700 do......... 37⅛
200 do.......b3. 32⅝	100 do.......b3. 37⅜
10 North-western Pf. 57½	400 do......... 37⅜
50 do......... 57½	200 do......... 37⅛
100 do......... 57¾	200 do.......c. 37¼

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10:15 AND 11:30 A. M.

$15,000 U.S.6s,'81,C.118½	5,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 C.....114¼
6,000 do.....12.118⅝	5,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 R.....12.110¾
15,000 U.S.5-20.R,'65, 12.....115⅝	100,000 U. S. 5s,'81, R.....112½
3,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67.....12.117⅝	10,000 do.....12.112½
3,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '67.....12.117	

FIRST BOARD—10:30 A. M.

$1,000 Mo. 6s, L. bs.. 92	50 N. Y. Cen.&H. b. c.102⅝
10,000 C.& N.W. Con., C. G. bds.... 79¾	500 do.........102⅞
	200 do.......s3.102⅞
1,000 Del.L.&W.Con.105	600 do.........103
4,000 Long Dock bds 99	300 do.......b3.103
4,000 N. Mo. 1st.... 82⅝	800 do.........103⅛
20,000 Cent. Pac. G. b. 90⅝	700 Lake Sh.&M.S.b.c. 74½
1,000 Un. Pac. 1st... 84⅝	200 do.......b3 74½
5,000 do......... 84⅝	200 do.......s3. 74⅝
3,000 C.,C.&I.C., 1st. 81	1000 do......... 74½
2,000 Tol. & W. 1st, St. Louis Div. 76½	15 0 do......... 74⅝
	200 do......... 74⅝
5,000 Tol.& Wab. 2d. 78½	400 Chic. & N.W. b. c. 39½
10,000 Tol.P.&W.,1st, West. Div.... 73	300 do.......c. 39⅜
	200 do......... 39¾
30 Fourth Natl. Bk..100¼	100 do.......s3. 39⅝
5 Del. & H. Can.....114	200 Pacific of Mo. b.c. 39⅝
50 U. S. Express 67¾	100 Chic.M.&St.P. b.c. 36⅝
45 Wells Fargo Exp. b. c....... 75	400 do......... 36¼
	300 do......... 36⅜
300 Panama b. c. b3.112½	900 do......... 36½
35 C. & N. W. Pf. c. 57¾	100 do.......b3. 36⅝
100 do.....b. c. 57½	100 do......... 36⅝
300 do......... 57⅝	400 Chic. & R. I. b. c..102⅝
200 do.......c. 57½	200 do.........102¾
100 do.......c. 57⅝	100 do.......b3.102¾
500 West. U. T....b. c. 77⅛	500 do.........102⅝
100 do.......b3. 77¼	100 do.......b3.102⅝
100 do......... 77¼	100 do.........102½
300 do.......c. 77¼	100 do.........102½
500 do.......c. 77¼	300 do.......b3.102⅝
5 do......... 77¼	100 do.......s3.102⅝
1700 do......... 77¼	500 do.........102¾
300 do......... 77⅛	100 do.......b3.102⅞
500 do......... 77	100 do.........102⅞
300 do.......c. 77	400 do.......b3.103
700 do.......b3. 77⅛	400 do.........102⅞
1200 do......... 77	100 Chic. M. & St. Pl. Pf. b. c. b3. 54¾
100 do.......b3. 77	
100 do.......c. 77⅛	300 do......... 54½
300 do......... 77⅛	100 do.......b3. 54¾
400 do.......s3. 77⅛	100 Tol.W. & Wn. b. c. 37⅜
1800 do......... 77¼	800 do......... 37½
1400 do.......b3. 77⅜	400 do......... 37⅜
100 do......... 77⅜	100 do......... 37¼
6 N. J. Central b. c.106	100 do......... 37¼
100 P. M. S.S. Co. b. c. 47⅜	500 do......... 37⅛
200 do......... 47¼	300 do......... 37
100 do.......s3. 47¼	100 do......... 37⅛
100 do.......s3 47⅜	500 do......... 37¼
300 do......... 47½	100 do.......b3. 37⅜
100 do......... 47½	400 do......... 37⅜
100 do.......b3. 47½	100 do......... 37¼
300 do......... 47½	100 do.......b3. 37⅜
400 Un. Pac. b. c. s3. 29¾	400 do......... 37⅜
300 do.......b3. 29⅝	600 do......... 37½
2200 do......... 29½	200 do......... 37⅜
200 do......... 29⅝	30 Del. L. & W......108¼
100 C., C. & I. Cen. b.c. 13	100 do....b. c. 108½
100 Ohio & M. b.c. s3. 24½	

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—12:30 O'CLOCK.

25 Adams Express..107½	500 Lake Shore...... 74⅝
100 West. Union..b3. 77⅜	100 do.......s3. 74⅝
1700 do......... 77⅜	100 do.......b3. 74¾
600 do.......b3. 77⅜	100 do......... 74¾
2200 do......... 77½	800 do.......b3. 74¾
1200 do.......s3. 77½	100 Rock Island......103
100 do.......b3. 77½	100 do.........102⅞
100 do.......s3. 77⅝	200 do.......s3.102⅞
200 Tol. & Wabash..b3. 37¼	1200 do.......b2.103
300 do......... 37⅛	500 do.......b30.103
400 do.......b3. 37¼	400 do.......b3.103⅛
700 Pacific Mail...b3. 47¾	300 do.........103⅛
400 do......... 47¾	200 do.........103
300 do.......s3. 47⅜	200 Union Pacific..s3. 29⅝
30 do......... 48	200 do......... 29⅝
100 do......... 47¾	50 do......... 29⅞
200 do......... 47⅞	100 do.......b3. 29⅝
300 N. Y. C. & Hud...103⅛	100 St. Paul......... 36½
200 Erie Railway..b3. 32¾	100 do......... 36⅝
200 do......... 32⅝	700 do......... 36¾
100 North-west....b3. 39⅝	100 Han. & St. Jo...... 26
100 do......... 39⅝	500 Ohio & Miss..b3. 25¼

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—2 P. M.

$20,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '64........114½	$13,500 U. S. 5-20 R., '65, N...b. c.116⅛
5,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '65.........115⅝	2,000 do..........115⅞
5,000 U. S. 5s,C.,'81.112½	1,000 U. S. Cur. 6s...117⅜

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$1,000 C. Pac.Gold B. 90⅞	100 Pacific M. S. S. Co. 47⅞
1,000 A. & Sus. 1st..103	100 do.....b.c. 47⅞
1,000 A. & Sus. 2d..101	300 do.......b3. 48
3,000 Cl. & Pitts.3d.100¼	200 do......... 47⅞
10,000 N.Y.C.1st.R.b3.105	700 do......... 48
2,000 O.& M.Con.S.F. 92	200 do.......b3. 48⅛
5,000 St.L.,J.&C.1st. 96½	2800 do......... 48⅛
5,000 B., H. & E. 1st. 25	100 do......... 48⅛
20 Mercantile Bank.116	400 do.......s3. 48⅛
100 Wells-Fargo Ex.. 74¾	300 do.......b3. 48⅛
1700 N.Y.C. & H.R.b.c.103	1400 do......... 48
100 Erie Railway.b. c. 32¾	600 do......... 47⅞
900 Union Pacific.b. c. 29¾	300 do......... 48
100 do.......c. 29¾	100 do.......c. 47⅞
400 do......... 29⅝	6500 L. S. & M. So.b.c. 74¾
1400 W. Union T..b. c. 77⅝	300 do.......b3. 74¾
200 do.......s60. 77	2500 do......... 74⅞
3300 do......... 77¾	1000 do.......b3. 74⅞
200 do.......b3. 77¾	2700 do......... 74¾
200 do.......s3. 77¾	200 do.......s3 74⅝
200 do.......b3. 77¾	100 do.......b3. 74¾
100 do......... 77¾	2000 do......... 74⅝
800 do.......s3. 77⅝	500 do......... 74⅝
1600 do......... 77⅝	100 C.,M.&St.P.b.c.s3. 36⅝
700 do......... 77½	200 do......... 36½
300 Harlem......... 126	100 Ohio & M'i.s.b. c. 25⅝
500 Chic. & R. I...b.c.103⅛	400 do.......b3. 25⅝
100 do.......s3.103	50 do.......s30. 25½
100 do.........103	600 Tol., W. & W.b.c. 37¼
500 do.........102⅞	100 Del., L. & W.b.c.108½
100 do.......b3.103	100 New Jersey..b. c.106⅛
100 Chic. & N. W. b. c. 39¾	50 do.........106⅛
100 do......... 39½	100 B., H. & E....b. c. 1⅜

SALES FROM 2 TO 3 P. M.

1300 Pacific Mail..b3. 48	400 Lake Shore....b3. 74⅝
200 do......... 48	750 do......... 74⅝
100 do.......s3. 47⅞	300 do......... 74⅝
800 do......... 47⅞	600 do.......s3. 74¾
600 do......... 47¾	900 do......... 74½
100 do.......b3. 47¾	1900 do......... 74⅝
700 do......... 47⅞	200 do.......b3. 74½
100 do.......b5. 47¾	500 do.......s3. 74⅝
1000 Quicksilver Pref. 31	200 Union Pacific...... 29⅝
300 Western Union... 77⅝	800 do.......s3. 29½
600 do......... 77½	1600 do......... 29½
100 do.......s3. 77⅜	300 do......... 29¾
2200 do......... 77⅜	300 North-western.... 39⅜
1000 do.......s3. 77¼	300 do......... 39⅛
700 do......... 77¼	150 North-west. Pref. 57⅝
100 N. Y. C. & Hud....102⅞	200 Tol. & Wabash.... 37⅜
200 Erie Railway..b3. 32¾	400 do......... 37¼
400 do......... 32⅝	100 do......... 37⅛
200 Rock Island...s3.102¾	700 do......... 37
600 do.........102¾	20 do......... 36⅞
400 do.........102⅝	300 do......... 37⅛
200 St. Paul......... 36½	100 do.......b3. 37⅛
100 do......... 36¼	700 do......... 37
200 do......... 36⅜	100 Ohio & Miss...b3. 25⅜
500 do......... 36	100 do......... 25¼
200 do......... 36⅛	

MONDAY, Aug. 24—P. M.

The Wall Street markets have been devoid of excitement to-day, though prices have ruled steady to firm all the way through, and the volume of the transactions is in excess of that of any single day for many weeks past. All the interest, however, was centred in the Stock Exchange, which opened with strong prices and a fair attendance of brokers and speculators. In the early sales there was an advance of ⅛@⅜ in the active list, as compared with Saturday's final dealings. This improvement was attributable to the action of a number of operators who were disposed to take the risks of anticipating the judgment of the Supreme Court of Wisconsin in the motion for injunction against the railroads of that State, to enforce the Potter law. The decision of the court was expected to-morrow, but later reports show the expectation to have been ill-founded. At the First Board the speculation was quite sharp, and a further advance was made, ranging from ⅛ to ½ ¢ cent. The principal dealings were in Western Union, Rock Island, Lake Shore, Wabash, Union Pacific, Pacific Mail, and New-York Central. Western Union was strong at 77¼@77⅜; New-York Central advanced from 102¾@103⅛; Rock Island, 102½@103; Wabash from 37⅛@37⅝, and Union Pacific reached 29⅞ and North-western from 39½@39⅞. At the 1 o'clock Board Stocks made the highest prices of the day, when Western Union went up to 77¾; Rock Island, 103⅛; Pacific Mail, 48¼; Lake Shore, 74⅞, and Ohios, 25½. New-York Central, however, dropped ⅛, Union Pacific ¼, North-western ⅜, St. Paul ¼, and Wabash fell suddenly from 37⅞ to 36⅞. In the last hour of business dispatches from Wisconsin announced that no decision would be rendered in the railroad injunction cases until the calendar is finished, which will be about two weeks hence, and a sharp reaction in prices was the immediate result, the market closing at or near the lowest prices of the day. Western Union went off to 77¼, Rock Island to 102⅝, St. Paul 36⅛, Wabash 37, Lake Shore 74⅜, the decline in the whole list ranging from ⅛@⅝. The money market was a trifle stronger and more active in the afternoon dealings, loans on call being made at 2½@3 ¢ cent. Gold continues firm at 110@109⅞, the opening and closing prices respectively, and the only quotations of the day. The rates for Gold Loans are ½, 1½ and 2 ¢ cent. for carrying, and borrowers were accommodated free of interest. The market for Foreign Exchanges continues dull and featureless, bankers' 60 days' Sterling selling at $4 86½@$4 87@$4 86¾@$4 87¼, less commission. Short Sight Exchange on London is quoted at $4 89½@$4 90¼@$4 90@$4 91. The Assistant Treasurer paid out to-day $32,000 for interest, $1,500 in redemption of called 5-20s, and received $547,000 from Customs duties. Government Bonds are firm on narrow sales, the registered issues being the favorite with investors to-day. A lot of $100,000 5s of 1881, registered, changed hands at 112½; coupons, 112½; '64s, registered, at 114½; Currency sixes at 117½, and registered 5-20s of 1867 at 117. Railway Mortgages were quiet, and the demand was not directed to any particular issue. State Securities were wholly neglected, and the only sales of Bank Shares were small lots of Fourth National at 100¼, and Mercantile at 116.

The closing prices of to-day compare as follows with those of Saturday:

Closing Quotations—AUG. 24.

	Saturday.	Monday.
U. S. new 5s, coup., '81	112⅜	112⅜
U. S. 5-20s, coup., '62	112	112⅜
U. S. 5-20s, coup., '67	117⅞	117⅝
American Gold	110	109⅞
Bills on London, 60 ds.	$4.86½@$4.87	$4.86½@4.87
N. Y. Central and Hudson	102⅜	102⅞
Chicago and Rock Island	102⅛	102⅝
Pacific Mail	47¼	47¾
St. Paul, Common	36¼	36⅛
St. Paul, Preferred	54⅜	54¾
Western Union	77¼	77¼
Union Pacific	29¾	29¾
Lake Shore	74¼	74⅞
Toledo and Wabash	37¼	36⅞
North-western, Common	39¼	39⅛
North-western, Preferred	57	57⅝
Delaware and Lackawanna	108¼	108½
Central of New-Jersey	106¼	106¼
Panama	112	112½
Erie	32⅞	32⅝
Ohio and Mississippi	25	25¼
C., C. & Ind. Central	13	13
Harlem	125½	126

The extreme range of prices in stocks and the number of shares sold are as follows:

	Highest.	Lowest.	No. of Shares.
N. Y. C. & Hudson Con.	103⅛	102¾	5,400
Lake Shore	74⅞	74⅜	32,800
Rock Island	103⅛	102⅜	12,600
New-Jersey Central	106⅛	106⅞	100
Del., Lack. & Western	108½	108⅛	200
Wabash	37⅜	37	10,700
Harlem	126	126	306
Western Union Telegraph	77¾	77	36,900
At. & Pac. Telegraph	39¾	39⅛	4,500
North-western	57⅜	57⅜	700
North-western Preferred	36¾	36	6,100
Milwaukee & St. Paul	54¾	54½	900
Milwaukee & St. Paul Pref.	112½	112	300
Panama	48¼	47¼	16,000
Pacific Mail	32⅞	32⅝	1,700
Erie	25⅜	25¼	1,600
Ohio & Miss	1⅜	1⅜	100
Bos., Hart. & Erie	29⅞	29¼	12,700
Union Pacific	13	13	500
At. & Pac. Pref.	26	25¾	300
Quicksilver Preferred	31	31	1,000
Wells, Fargo & Co. Ex.	74¾	74¾	100
Total			145,500

The latest quotations of prices for Government Bonds are as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.
Currency, 6s	117½	117¾
6s, 1881, Registered	117½	117⅝
6s, 1881, Coupon	118⅜	118⅝
5-20s, 1862, Registered	112¼	112¾
5-20s, 1862, Coupon	112⅜	112¾
5-20s, 1864, Registered	114½	115
5-20s, 1864, Coupon	116	116¼
5-20s, 1865, Registered	115⅛	116
5-20s, 1865, Coupon	117⅛	117½
5-20s, 1865, new, Registered	115⅞	116⅛
5-20s, 1865, new, Coupon	116	116¼
5-20s, 1867, Registered	116¾	117
5-20s, 1867, Coupon	117⅝	117⅞
5-20s, 1868, Registered	116¾	117¼
5-20s, 1868, Coupon	117¾	118
10-40s, Registered	110⅞	111
10-40s, Coupon	114⅛	114¾
5s, 1881, Registered	112⅜	112½
5s, 1881, Coupon	112⅜	112½
Central Pacific Gold Bonds	90⅝	90⅞
Western Pacific Gold Bonds	82½	85

The following are the bids made at the Exchange Board for various State Securities:

Arkansas 6s. Fund.. 15	N. C., N. C. R., coup. off, Ja. & July.... 25
Ark.7s,L.R.&Ft.S is. 7	N. C., N. C. R., coup. off, Ap. & Oct.... 25
Ark. 7s, M. & L. R.. 7	Ohio 6s, '75......100
Ark. 7s, L. R., P. B. & N. O........ 7	Ohio 6s, '81......102
Ark. 7s, M. O. &R.R. 7	Ohio 6s, '86......104½
Ark. 7s, Ark. C. R.. 7	Rhode Island 6s....101
California 7s........110	South Carolina 6s.... 25
Connecticut 6s.......102½	S. C. 6s, Ap. & Oct.. 25
Mich. 6s, '78-'79.....100	S. C. Fund. Act, '66. 20
Mich. 6s, '83........100	S. C. Non-fund. bds. 5½
Mich. 7s, '90........100	Tennessee 6s, old.... 75
Mo. 6s, due in '74.... 99	Tenn. 6s, ex-coup.... 57
Mo. 6s, due in '75.... 98	Tenn. 6s, new bds.... 76½
Mo. L'g Bds., due '81 to '91 inclusive.... 92½	Tenn. 6s, new, ex-c.. 57
Mo. H.&St.J. due '77. 92	Tenn. 6s, new, u. s.. 57½
N. Y. Reg. B'y L'n..106¾	Texas 10s of '76.... 91
N. Y. Cou. B'y L'n..106⅞	Virginia 6s, old.... 28
N. C. 6s, old, J. & J.. 18½	Va. 6s, new bds., '66. 30
N. C., N. C. R.,J.&J. 40	Va. 6s, new bds., '67. 30
N. C., N. C. R.,A.&O. 40	Va. 6s, Consol. bds.. 51¾
N. C.,new bds.,J.&J. 10	Va. 6s, Con. bs., 2d s. 31¾

And the following for Railway Mortgages:

Alb. & Sus. 1st bs...103	Kal. & W. P. 1st.... 75
Alb. & Sus. 2d bs....100¾	L. Shore D. bs..... 96½
Bos., H. & E. 1st.... 24¾	L. Shore C. C. 1st.... 97
Bos., H. & E. g..... 35	L. Shore C. C. 2d.... 89¾
Ches. & O. 6s 1st.... 47	Mich. C. C.7s, 1902.. 98
Chic. & Alton 1st....104⅛	Mich. C. 1st 8s, '82..111
Chic. & Alton In.... 96	N. Y. & N. H. 6s.....101½
La. & Mo. guar...... 82	N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83.... 93½
St. L., J. & C. 1st.... 96	N. Y. Cen. 6s, '87.... 92½
Chic., R. I. & P.....104¼	N. Y. Cen. 6s R. E.. 91
Cen. R. of N. J.1st n.103¾	N. Y. Cen. 6s Sub.... 91
Cen. R. of N. J.C.C.102	N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76....100½
Am. D. & I. bds.... 98	N. Y. C. & H. 1st C 104½
M. & St. P.1st8¢P.D.103	N. Y. C. & H. 1st R.104½
M.&S.P.1st7 3-10P.D 85	Hud. R. 7s2d S.F.,'85.105⅛
M. & St.P.1stL¢C.D. 81	Hud. R. 7s 3d, '75....101
M. &St.P.1st C.&M. 77	Har. 1st 7s C.......105
Chic. & N. W. I. bs.. 98	NorthMo. 1st....... 82½
Chic. & N. W. C. bs. 84	Ohio & Miss. C. S.F. 92
Chic. & N. W. 1st... 98	Ohio & Miss. C.... 90
Chic.& N.W.C.G.bs. 79	Ohio & Miss. 2d C... 76
Iowa M. 1st 8s..... 85	Cen. Pac. G. bs..... 90½
Gal. & Chic. Ext.....100	West. Pac. bs..... 82¼
Chic. & Mil. 1st..... 91	Union Pac. 1st bs... 84⅝
C.,C.,C.& I.1st7sS.F.101½	Union Pac. L. G. 7s.. 84⅞
Del., L. & W. 1st....103½	Union Pac. Inc. 10s.. 85⅝
Mor. & Essex 1st.....105	Union Pac. S. F..... 70
Mor. & Essex 2d.....100	Pac. R. of Mo. 1st... 80
Mor. & E. 7s of '71... 95⅝	Pac.R. of Mo.1stC.bs. 73½
Erie 1st Ext.........102½	Pac. R. 7s g. by Mo.100
Erie 2d 7s, '79.......101	Clev. & P. 3d.......100
Erie 3d 7s, '83....... 99¾	Clev. & P. 4th...... 89¼
Erie 4th 7s, '80...... 98½	Col., C. & I. 1st.... 81
Long Dock bs....... 98	St. L. & I. M. 1st.... 83
Han. & St. J.8s Con. 78	Alton & T. H. 1st...103½
Ill. C. 7 ¢ c., '75....102	Alton & T. H. 2d Pf. 86
Ind., B. & W. 1st... 47	Belle. & S. I.R.1st8s. 94
Clev. & T. S. F......100	T., P. & W.1st W.D. 73
Clev. & T. n. bs..... 97	Tol. & W. 1stSt.L.D. 76½
Clev., P. & A. o. bs. 98½	Tol. & Wab. 2d...... 78
Clev., P. & A. n. bs. 97	Tol. & Wab. C. C.... 63
Det., M. & T. bs.... 97¼	Gt. West. 1st, '88.... 87
Buff. & Erie n. bs.. 97¼	Gt. West. 2d, '93.... 76½
Buff. & State L. 7s.. 98	

And the following for City Bank Shares:

America.........147	Leather Manuf'rs'...175
American Exchange.111	Manhattan.........148
B'nkrs'&B'r'krs'Ass. 75	Mechanics'........134
Chatham.........129½	Mercantile........115
City............300	Merchants' Exch'ge.106½
Continental........ 89	Metropolitan.......127
Corn Exchange......120	Nassau............104
First National.....200	N. Y. County.......200
Fourth National....100¼	Ninth National......100
Gallatin National...130	Pacific............165
German American... 88	People's...........140
Gold Exchange......110	Phenix.............105
Grocers'...........100	St. Nicholas.......105
Hanover............101	State of New-York..101
Importers'&Traders'190	Union.............137
Irving.............125	

PHILADELPHIA STOCK PRICES—Aug. 24.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, old	101¼	....
City 6s, new	104¼	104⅜
Camden and Amboy	125⅜	126
Pennsylvania Railroad	51¼	51⅜
Reading	55¼	55⅜
Lehigh Valley	61	61⅛
Catawissa Preferred	43	43¼
Philadelphia and Erie	17¼	17⅜
Northern Central	33½	34
Lehigh Navigation	43¾	44
Lehigh Gold Loan	95¼	95½

It is reported that the exchanges of Income bonds of the Union Pacific Railroad Company for the new issue of Sinking Funds have reached about $6,500,000, leaving about $3,500,000 to be converted during the remainder of the present month. We are informed that no provision has been made for the income bonds, and under these circumstances it would seem to be the interest of the bondholders to make the exchanges promptly, so as to avoid any discredit to these securities, which have been for some time favorably quoted, and sold at 83@85 ¢ cent. The Sinking Funds have sold at 68@71 ¢ cent., and the company gives six of the new bonds for five of the old issue.

The earnings of the Denver and Rio Grande Railway (118 miles) for the week ending Aug. 14 were $8,217 08, against $8,322 55 in the corresponding week of 1873, the decrease being only $105 47.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Aug. 24, 1874.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pks	26	Moss, bales	179
Bees-wax, pks	5	Resin, bbls	319
Copper, bbls	54	Tow, bales	5
Flour, bbls	7,483	Leather, sides	10,564
Wheat, bushels	41,404	Lard, tcs	86
Corn, bushels	259,207	Lard, kegs	772
Oats, bushels	98,175	Cut-meats, pks	442
Malt, bushels	2,000	Butter, pks	2,926
Grass-seed, bags	300	Cheese, pks	10,225
Cotton, bales	2,744	Pecans, pks	36
Dried Fruit, pks	202	Pea-nuts, bags	99
Eggs, bbls	1,686	Rice, pks	247
Flax-seed, bags	220	Starch, pks	880
Hops, bales	40	Tobacco, hhds	645
Horns, No	1,250	Tobacco, pks	2,094
Hides, No	6,850	Wool, bales	222
Hides, bales	869	Whisky, bbls	617
Skins, bales	82		

The export clearances hence for foreign ports, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Beaver and Pearl streets, were as follows:

By the bark J. P. Berg, for Cork—2,874 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the bark Maine, for Gloucester—23,286 bushels Wheat.

By the ship James Foster, Jr., for Liverpool—81 empty Cases, 102 hhds. Tobacco, 505 bbls. Resin, 400 sacks Oil-cake, 9,000 bushels Salt, 528 cases Sewing-machines, 15,571 bushels Wheat, 25,104 bushels Corn, 100 bxs. Extract Logwood, 265 bxs. Clocks, 710 bales Cotton, 1,500 Oars, 33 cases Spokes.

By the steamer South America, for Rio Janeiro, &c.—2 bxs. Clocks, 750 bbls. Flour, 14 cases Domestics, 18 bbls. Oil, 240 kegs Horse Shoes, 95 bxs. Nails, 76 bxs. Hardware, 31 bxs. Sewing-machines, 24 bxs. Sad Irons, 1,000 kegs Lard, 16 cases Harness, 4 cases Leather.

By the steamer Idaho, for Liverpool—48,303 bushels Wheat, 582 bushels Oats, 1,027 bales cotton, 200 bxs. Bacon, 150 tcs. Beef, 100 tcs. Pork, 750 bbls. Resin.

By the bark Caibarien, for Aspinwall—606 tons coal.

By the bark Sigard Jarl, for Lisbon—5,065 bags Wheat.

By the steamer Morro Castle, for Havana—300 pks. Lard, 100 bales Hay, 1,055 bags Corn, 2,100 rms. Paper, 400 bbls. Flour, 50 pks. Machinery, 6 pks. Butter, 787 bbls. Potatoes, 14 tcs. Ham, 3 bxs. Bacon, 25 bbls. Beans, 23 bbls. Apples.

BRICKS—There has been rather more activity noticeable in this line, with more steadiness as to values. We quote lots afloat thus: Pale, $2 25@$2 50; Jersey, $5@$5 50; Up River, $5@$5 50; Haverstraw Bay, $6@$7 50; Croton Front—Brown, $12; Park, $13; Red, $14; Philadelphia, $28@$32; Baltimore, $50@$58.

COFFEE—Rio has been comparatively quiet on the basis of our reduced and revised quotations; 1,935 bags, by the Ontario, have been sold on private terms. The M. V. Hugg's arrival to-day added 7,197 bags to the supply in first hands this evening, which amounts to 81,895 bags. Other kinds have been dull and somewhat irregular. We now quote invoices thus: Rio, ordinary, 16½c.@16¾c.; fair, 17½c.@17¾c.; good, 18½c.@18¾c.; prime, 19½c.@19¾c., gold, ¢ lb., 60 days' credit. Rio, in job lots, 16½c.@20¾c., gold; Java, 23c.@26½c.; Maracaibo, 17½c.@20½c.; Porto Rico, 18c.@19½c.; Costa Rica, 18½c.@20c.; Mexican, 18½c.@19½c.; San Domingo, 16c.@16½c.; Laguayra, 18½c.@20c.; Ceylon, 18c.@21c.; Savanilla, 17½c.@19½c.; Curacoa, 17½c.@18½c.; and Jamaica, 17½c.@19½c., gold, ¢ lb.

COTTON—Some increase of business has been noted for early delivery, but at irregular prices. Sales, 1,107 bales, including 814 bales to spinners, 253 bales to shippers, and 40 bales to speculators. And for forward delivery, a brisk trade has been reported, opening ⅛c. lower, but subsequently rallying, and closing about steady. Sales have been reported since our last of 31,400 bales, (of which 6,400 bales were on Saturday evening and 25,000 bales to-day,) and 3,400 bales at the calls, on the basis of Low Middling, with August options closing at 15 21-32c.@15 11-16c.; September, 15½c.; October, 15⅜c.; November, 15¼c.@15 9-32c.; December, 15 9-32c.@15 5-16c.; January, 15⅜c.@15 13-32c.; February, 15 9-16c.@15 9-32c.; March, 15¾c.@15 13-16c.; April, 15 15-16c.@15 31-32c.; May, 16⅛c.@16 3-16c. ¢ lb. The receipts at this port to-day were 2,744 bales, including 221 bales from Norfolk, 472 bales from Savannah, 196 bales from Galveston, 1,710 bales from New-Orleans, 141 bales from Baltimore, and 4 bales per railroad. The receipts at the shipping ports to-day were 801 bales, and thus far this week 1,811 bales, against 2,201 bales same time last week, and since the 1st of September last 3,770,638 bales, against 3,587,367 bales the previous season. Consolidated (one day) exports to Great Britain, 3,980 bales; to the Continent, —— bales; stock in New-York, 67,237 bales; consolidated stock at the ports, 119,628 bales. The following quotations are based on Cotton in store, running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade named:

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York.

	Uplands.	Ala.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜
Good Ordinary	14⅞	15	15¼	15¼
Strict Good Ordinary	15⅜	15½	15 11-16	15 11-16
Low Middling	15⅞	16	16¼	16¼
Middling	16¾	16⅞	17⅛	17⅛
Good Middling	18	18⅛	18⅜	18⅜

CORDAGE—A very moderate call has been noted for supplies, without change as to price. Manila Cordage, size above 12 thread, quoted at 16c.; do., 6 thread and 9 do., (½ and 5-16 inch in diameter,) 17c.; do., 12 thread, (⅜ inch in diameter,) 16½c.; Manila Hay Rope, 16½c.; Manila Cordage, Bolt Rope, Yarns, 18c.; do., do., 6 thread and 9 thread, 19c.; Tarred Manila, 15½c.; fine Thread Manila, Lath Yarn, 17c.; Russia Bolt Rope, 17c.; Sisal Rope, size above 12 thread, 11½c.; do., 6 thread and 9 thread, 13½c.; do., 12 thread and Hay Rope, 12½c.; New-Zealand Cordage, size above 12 thread, 12½c.; do., do., 6 thread and 9 thread, (¼ inch and 5-16 inch,) 13½c.; do., do., 12 thread (⅜ inch) and Hay Rope, 13c.

EGGS—Have been in fair request since our last, within the range of 18c.@26c. for ordinary to extra choice, with the main inquiry reported for stock available at from 19c.@22c. for fair to strictly prime.

FISH—Business has been on a restricted scale, with values, however, fairly supported. Dry Cod quoted at $4 50@$6 ¢ cwt.; No. 1 Mackerel at $9@$18; No. 2 at $10@$11; No. 3 at $8@$10 ¢ bbl.; Pickled Herrings at $3 50@$6; Smoked Herrings at 35c.@40c. for scaled, and 25c.@30c. for No. 1, ¢ box; Dutch Herring, $1 27½@$1 30 ¢ keg.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been sparingly dealt in, chiefly in a jobbing way, for home use, at a reduction of 10c.@15c. ¢ bbl., the market closing heavily and irregularly, in view of the further serious decline in Wheat values. There has been a very tame inquiry noted for shipping stock, and at prices generally much under the views of sellers, thus impeding operations. The sales since our last have been 9,200 bbls. of all grades, including Sour Flour at $5@$6 50; poor to choice No. 2 at $3 50@$4 25, mainly at $3 65@$4; inferior to fancy Superfine State and Western at $4 50@$5 10, chiefly at $4 85@$5 10; inferior to choice Extra State at $5@$5 50 choice to very fancy do. and City Mills Extras at $5 40@$6 35, mainly at $5 90@$6 25; poor to very choice shipping Extra Western at $5@$5 50, chiefly at $5 15@$5 35; poor to choice round-hoop Ohio at $5 10@$5 50; poor to very good Minnesota Extra, for shipping, at $5 35@$5 85; Western trade and Family Extras, Spring Wheat stock, $5 45@$8; Western trade and Family Extras, Red and Amber Winter Wheat stock, $5 50@$8 15; Western White Wheat Extras, $5 90@$9; St. Louis Extras, $5 40@$9; Extra Genessee, $5 75@$8 50; Minnesota Extras, patent stock, $5 60@$9, with some very fancy brands quoted much higher....Southern Flour has been in moderate request at declining prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 900 bbls. in lots, at $4 90@$6 65 for poor to very choice shipping, and $6 65@$9 for ordinary to very choice Family Extra ¢ bbl. Canada Flour dull and nominal....Rye Flour has been in fair supply and rather limited request within the reduced range of from $5@$6 20 for fine to very choice Superfine; sales 375 bbls., chiefly at $5 85@$6 10 for Superfine ¢ bbl....Corn-meal has been quite active at rather firmer rates. We quote the range from $3 40@$4 45 for inferior to very choice Yellow Western; $4 20 for Caloric; $3 65@$4 for Jersey, and $4 70@$4 75@$4 80, chiefly @$4 75 for Brandywine; sales have been reported of 1,570.

GRAIN—Spring Wheat has been quoted 2c.@3c. a bushel lower, on a free offering of stock. The demand has been moderately active, chiefly on export account, at the reduced figures, the market, however, closing weak and somewhat unsettled. Winter Wheat has been also quoted cheaper on increased offerings of stock, leading to more liberal purchases, chiefly of new Red and White Western, in good part for export. Sales have been reported since our last of 155,000 bushels at $1 20@$1 25 for fair to very choice No. 1 Spring, the latter an extreme, mainly car stock, but including 8,000 bushels prime Minnesota at $1 22, afloat; $1 16@$1 19 for ordinary to strictly prime No. 2 Minnesota and Milwaukee Spring, chiefly at $1 19 for boat-loads of strictly prime Milwaukee, though some holders were claiming higher figures; $1 12@$1 16 for No. 2 Chicago and North-western Spring, car-lots, with $1 15 asked and $1 13 bid for boat-loads by very good average Chicago stock; $1 10@$1 23 for ungraded Spring; $1 20 for White Spring; $1 18@$1 25 for poor to prime new Red Western, chiefly at $1 20 for fair ordinary Wisconsin, and $1 23@$1 25 for good to prime car stock; $1 25@$1 28 for fair to choice new Amber Western; $1 25@$1 38 for new White do., chiefly at $1 35@$1 37 for very good to prime; $1 38 for new White Kentucky, (one boat-load,) and $1 12@$1 24 for old Red and Amber Western, odd lots....Corn has been held rather more firmly, and has been in fairly active request for shipment and home use, closing, however, rather tamely. The business has been almost wholly in sailing vessel grades of mixed Western part in store. Yellow has been in moderate demand. White quiet, partly from scarcity of stock. Sales have been reported since our last of 145,000 bushels at 80c.@82½c. for mixed Western in store and afloat, mainly at 82c.@82½c. for sailing vessel stock afloat, and 80½c.@81c. for do., in store; 82½c.@83c. for Yellow Western; 93c.@95c. for White do....Rye dull at about former rates—a few carlots of New Western sold at 93c.@95c. ¢ bushel....Barley wholly nominal....Barley-malt very quiet at about steady prices; 1,000 bushels Canada West were sold at $1 85 ¢ bushel, four months' credit....New Oats have been quite active, but quoted lower, closing heavily, particularly for white, which have been attracting less attention. Sales have been reported since our last of 79,000 bushels at 49c.@55¼c. for New Mixed Western, very poor to strictly prime, mainly at 54c.@55¼c. for good to strictly prime, including boat stock (three full loads) at 55c.@55¼c. for strictly prime; 50c.@57c. for poor to choice New White Western, closing with 56c.@57c. asked for the best samples. Old Oats scarce and quiet; five car-loads of old Mixed Western were placed at 58c. ¢ bushel....Feed has been selling quite moderately and within the range of $18@$30 ¢ ton....Stock of Grain in store at this port, 1,342,713 bushels Wheat, 1,599,848 bushels Corn, 25,392 bushels Rye, 528 bushels Barley, 108,695 bushels Malt, 94,098 bushels Oats, and 10,902 bushels Peas.

Stock of Grain in Store at this Port.

	1874. Aug. 24.	1874. Aug. 17.	1873. Aug. 25.
Wheat, bushels	1,342,713	1,663,244	187,291
Corn, bushels	1,576,848	1,486,978	1,349,753
Oats, bushels	94,098	....	655,829
Barley, bushels	528	....	8,692
Rye, bushels	25,392	28,400	124,422
Peas, bushels	10,902	11,111	14,025
Malt, bushels	108,695	106,201	261,704
Grand total bushels	3,182,156	3,295,884	2,941,016

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—A moderate demand has been noted for Bagging, with sales reported of 50 bales Calcutta at 10½c., and 600 half rolls Domestic at 14⅝c., for forward delivery. Bags have been generally quiet, but firm. We quote: Bags at 11¼c.@11½c.; Calcutta Bagging at 10½c.@10¾c.; Domestic Bagging at 14½c.@[illegible]

HAY AND STRAW—Bale Hay has been in rather slack demand, with old crop shipping stock, poor to prime, quoted at 65c.@75c., chiefly at 75c., and the range of retailing qualities at from 80c.@$1 25 ¢ 100 lbs. Clover Hay, 50c.@60c. Straw has been quiet, with Oat within the range of 50c.@60c., and Rye at 35c.@65c. ¢ 100 lbs. New crop Hay has been very moderately dealt in, within the range of 60c.@90c. for the various qualities.

HEMP—Has been very dull since our last; prices, however, have been without change. We quote: American Hemp at $140@$150 for undressed, and $220@$300 for dressed, ¢ ton; Manila, 8¼c.@9½c.; Sisal, 6¾c., gold; Jute, 3¼c.@6½c., gold; Jute Butts, 2 11-16c.@2¾c., currency, ¢ lb.; North River Flax, 15c.@17c.; Western, 14½c.@16c.; Canada, 15c.@18c.

HIDES—Have been quoted steady, with rather more inquiry noted. Sales, 4,300 Dry Western, 277 Dry Paytas, 240 Country, and 900 good City Slaughter on private terms.

LATH, LIME, AND LUMBER—There has been a fair inquiry noted for Laths, which have been in light supply and quoted steady on the basis of $1 60@$1 65 for Eastern ¢ thousand. Lime has been selling about as promptly as offered, with Common Rockland quoted at $1 10@$1 15, and Lump at $1 50@$1 65; State at $1@$1 50 ¢ bbl.; Portland Cement at $4 50@$4 75; Roman, $4 50; Rosendale, $1 25@$1 40 ¢ bbl. Lumber has been in comparatively limited demand at irregular prices. Eastern Spruce quoted at $17@$20 for lots to order, and $14@$17 50 for cargoes; Southern Pine, $23 50@$32; White Pine Boards, $27 50@$35; Black Walnut, 6½c.@25c. ¢ superficial foot; Shingles within the range of $7@$10 for Extra Shaved Pine, and $17@$27 for Cypress.

MOLASSES—Has been held with firmness, but has been inactive. A few unimportant invoices have been received since our last, but not yet reported marketed. We quote: Cuba Muscovado Refining, (50 test,) 41½c.; Grocery do. at 43c.@48c.; Cuba Centrifugal, 35c.@37c.; Porto Rico, 45c.@47½c., the latter for fancy; Barbados, 45c.@47½c.; Demerara, 40c.@55c.; New-Orleans 78c.@85c., the latter for fancy.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been in limited demand, but held with some share of confidence. Sales, 125 bbls. Strained at $2 20; 325 bbls. No. 1 and Pale at $3 75@$5 ¢ 280 lbs....Tar dull at $3 75@$4; City Pitch, $2 62½ ¢ bbl....Spirits Turpentine very quiet at 35c.@35½c. for merchantable; sales, 50 bbls.

PETROLEUM—Crude has been in moderate request, with bulk stock for early delivery quoted at 5c.@5⅛c....Refined has been in fair demand at 11⅞c.@12c. for early deliveries. Sales, 12,500 bbls., first half of September, at 11⅞c.@12c....At Philadelphia, Refined quoted for early delivery at 11½c., and September at 11⅝c....Refined, in cases, 16¾c.@17c....Naphtha, in shipping order, 9c.@10c. for Western and City.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been quoted stronger, on a moderate call for supplies. Sales for early delivery embrace 100 bbls. Western Mess, in lots, at $23, with prime Mess quoted nominally at $22. And for forward delivery, of Western Mess, 500 bbls., August option, at $22 75; 500 bbls., September, at $22 75, closing at $22 75@$23, ¢ bbl....Dressed Hogs quiet at 9c.@9¼c. for Corn-fed, and 8¾c.@9c. for Grass-fed stock....Cut Meats have been in fair demand at firm prices. Sales have been reported of 35 bxs. Clear Bellies at 13c., 30,000 lbs. Pickled Bellies, in bulk, part at 11½c., and sundry lots of other City bulk stock at former quotations....Bacon sold to the extent of 150 bbls. City Long Clear at 12½c., quoted at 11¾c.@12½c. as the range; market firm but quiet; little stock available; Long and Short Clear for Winter delivery quoted at 9⅝c....Lard has been quoted ⅛c.@3-16c. ¢ lb. higher and in better request, mainly on speculative account. Sales have been reported for early delivery of 250 tcs. Western Steam on private terms, quoted at 14½c.@14⅝c. 50 tcs. new do. at 14¼c., 220 tcs. City Steam at 14c.@14¼c., chiefly at 14c., 40 tcs. No. 1 City at 14c. Refined quoted at 14¾c. asked. And for forward delivery, of Western Steam, 1,750 tcs., September options, at 14¾c.@14⅛c., closing at 14½c.; 750 tcs., October, at 14½c., closing at 14½c.@14⅝c., with November quoted at 13c. asked, and 3,750 tcs., seller the remainder of the year, at 11⅞c.@11 15-16c., closing at 11 15-16c.@12c. ¢ lb....Beef has been very quiet for prompt delivery, within the previous range. We quote job lots at from $12@$13 50 for Plain Mess; $13 50@$15 for Extra Mess; $20@$21 50 for Prime Mess; $22@$23 for India Mess; $24@$25 for Extra do. ¢ tierce....Beef Hams, $27 for best Summer-cured Western....For October and November delivery, further sales of 1,000 tcs. Prime Mess and India Mess, best new packing, were purchased on export account on private terms....Butter has been moderately sought after and quoted generally firm. We quote the range on firkins, tubs, and pails from 24c.@36c. for ordinary to very choice State and near-by products; 36c.@40c. for extra choice; 21c.@27c. for ordinary to choice Western, and 28c.@31c. for fancy do....Cheese has been in comparatively moderate request on the basis of previous quotations. The sharp fall in ocean freight rates by steam to Liverpool tended toward the close to stimulate export purchases. We quote: State Factory, fair to very fancy, 11c.@14c., chiefly at 12c.@13½c. for good to choice, and 13¾c. for fancy; State Dairy, 7c.@12¾c.; Western, 6c.@13c. ¢ lb.

SALT—Has been in very moderate request, with values quoted about as before; Liverpool quoted at $1@$1 10; Liverpool Fine at $1 65@$2 85, from store; Turk's Island, &c., from store, 25c.@28c.

SALTPETRE—Continues dull; held at 5½c., gold, ¢ lb.

SEEDS—Have been quite sparingly dealt in, but held with confidence. Calcutta quoted nominal at $2 45, gold, here. Rough Flax has been quoted on the basis of $2 07½@$2 10. Clover at 10c.@10¼c.; Timothy at $3 25@$3 37½ ¢ bushel.

SUGARS—Trade in Raw has been very dull, and values, though quoted unchanged, have been more or less nominal. Refiners have been bidding very reservedly. Sales 15 hhds. Grocery Porto Rico on private terms; and 264 bxs. Clayed at 8⅛c. for low grade. We quote fair Refining (nominally) at 8c.; good do. at 8¼c.; prime do., 8 5-16c.@8⅜c.; fair to very choice Grocery do., 8¼c.@9c.; No. 12 Box Clayed stock at 8⅝c.@8¾c.; Centrifugal stock at 8½c.@9⅜c.; Manila bags, 7¼c.@7⅞c.; Molasses Sugar, 6⅞c.@7⅝c.; Melado, 5c.@6⅝c. Refined Sugars have been in less demand, and quoted easier in price, with Crushed quoted at 10⅝c.; Powdered at 10⅜c.; Granulated at 10⅜c.; A's at 9⅞c.@10⅛c.; and Yellow at 8⅜c.@9⅜c. ¢ lb.

TALLOW, &c.—Tallow has been offered sparingly, and has been in good demand, with prices quoted rather stronger on the better grades of stock. Sales equal to 113,000 lbs. at 8c.@8 7-16c. for fair to very choice....Stearine firm at 18½c.@18¼c. for Western, but without activity....Of Grease Stearine 50 tcs. were sold at 13c. ¢ lb.

WHISKY—Has been quoted a shade easier on a moderate trade. Sales 200 bbls. at $1 03, and 100 bbls. at at $1 02½, closing with $1 02½ bid and $1 03 asked.

FREIGHTS—The feature of the market to-day was the serious decline in rates on Provision room by steam for British ports, chiefly for Liverpool, leading to an active business in the way of Cheese and Bacon engagements, for early shipment. Grain and general cargo rates, by sail and steam, were also weak, and, in most instances, unsettled, with a very moderate inquiry for accommodation, particularly from Continental shippers. The chartering movement has been limited, though shippers have had the advantage, decidedly, as to rates. Grain and Petroleum vessels in most demand, but the available offering of tonnage is in excess of the restricted requirements of the market at present. Some call noted for vessels for the Tobacco trade....For Liverpool, the reported engagements since our last have been, by sail, 50 tcs. Beef on private terms, 40 hhds. Tobacco at 27s. 6d., and 1,000 Oats at 3d.; and by steam, 200 bales Cotton at ¼d.@5-16d. ¢ lb.; 16,000 bushels Grain at 6d.@6½d. ¢ bushel; 36,500 bxs. Cheese at 25s.@30s., chiefly at 30s.; 2,300 bxs. Bacon at 25s.@30s., mainly at 25s. ¢ ton....For London, by steam, 500 bbls. Flour at 2s. 9d. ¢ bbl.; 250 tons Oil-cake, (rumored,) at 23s. 9d. ¢ ton. Also a Belgian steam-ship, 1,080 tons, placed on the berth for general cargo....For Glasgow, by steam, 1,000 bbls. Flour at 2s. 9d. ¢ bbl., and 8,000 bushels Wheat (through freights) on private terms....For Cork and orders, an Italian bark, 562 tons, hence, with about 3,300 quarters Grain, at 4s. 4½d., or, if direct, at 4s. 1½d., with very short lay days; another, 468 tons, hence, with about 3,000 quarters do., at 5s.; an Italian bark, with about 3,000 quarters do., from Baltimore, at 5s. 3d.; a Dutch ship, 753 tons, with about 4,500 quarters do. from Philadelphia, at 5s. 6d., or, if direct, at 5s. 3d; a Norwegian bark, 475 tons, hence, with about 2,700 bbls. Refined Petroleum, at 4s. 9d. to the United Kingdom....For Antwerp, a Norwegian bark, 443 tons, with about 2,700 bbls Refined Petroleum, from Philadelphia, at 4s. 9d, with option of Rotterdam at 5s. ¢ bbl....For Rotterdam by steam, 50 cases Tobacco, at 27s. 6d.; also a Norwegian bark, 468 tons with Maryland Tobacco, from Baltimore, at 27s. 6d....For the Continent, a German bark, 450 tons, with about 3,000 bbls. Petroleum, from Philadelphia, (rumored,) on private terms....For Gibraltar and orders, an American brig, 410 tons, with about 2,700 bbls. Petroleum, from Philadelphia, at 5s. 6d.@6s. 6d. ¢ bbl....For Gibraltar, by sail, 1,000 cases Petroleum, at 24c....For Cette, an American brig, 375 tons, hence, with about 2,300 bbls. Petroleum and products at 5s. ¢ bbl....For Buenos Ayres, a Norwegian bark, 561 tons, (now here,) with Lumber, from Brunswick, at $22....For Odessa, an Austrian bark, 380 tons, hence, with about 6,600 cases Petroleum and 1,100 bbls. Resin, at 29c. and 87½c., and £10 gratuity....For Bangor, an American bark, 243 tons, with Coal, from Philadelphia, on private terms.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Aug. 24, 1874.

There has been no change in the tone of the Cattle trade since our last daily report, save that good quality Beeves have become more scarce, and in consequence more in demand at better rates, while a still heavier run of poor quality lean Cattle has depressed the trade in such like until actually there is no sale for large herds of same. On Sunday Beeves sold from 6¾c.@13c. ¢ lb., weights from 5 cwt., strong, to 8¾ cwt. On Monday Beeves sold from 6c.@13c. ¢ lb., weights from 4½ cwt. to 8¼ cwt. Spanish Cattle were allowed from 52 lbs. to 55 lbs., net; native Cattle from 55 lbs. to 57 lbs., net; grade Steers from 58 lbs. to 60 lbs., net. Milch Cows sold at $100 and at $65 ¢ head. Smooth quality Veals sold at 9c. ¢ lb.; grass Calves from $6@$13 ¢ head. Sheep were very coarse in quality and very slow of sale, from 4¾c.@6c. ¢ lb. Lambs also dull of sale, and very inferior of quality, also coarse; sales from 6c.@7¾c. ¢ lb. Live Hogs sold from 6⅝c.@7½c. ¢ lb.; City-dressed grass-fed from 8½c.@8¾c. ¢ lb.; corn-fed from 9c.@9¼c. ¢ lb.; trade dull.

SALES.

At One Hundredth Street Yards—T. Wheeler sold for T. C. Eastman 110 generally good Illinois Steers from 11¼c.@12¾c., weight 7 cwt.; T. C. Eastman sold for self 101 Texan Steers, corn-fed in Illinois, at 10c. ¢ lb., weight 7 cwt.; 34 common but fat Illinois Steers at 11¼c. ¢ lb., weight 7 cwt.; 112 coarse Illinois Steers from 11¾c.@12c. ¢ lb., weight 7½ cwt.; 77 good Illinois Steers from 12c.@12½c. ¢ lb., weight 7 cwt.; 119 fair Illinois Steers, at 11¾c. ¢ lb., weight 7¼ cwt.; 138 good Illinois Steers at 12¼c. ¢ lb., weight 7¾ cwt. scant; held on sale, 114 Illinois Steers; W. Siegel sold for self 84 fair Illinois Steers at 11c. ¢ lb., weight 6½ cwt.; 48 fair Illinois Steers at 11½c. ¢ lb., weight 6½ cwt.; 80 fair Illinois Steers at 11¾c. ¢ lb., weight 7 cwt.; 45 Illinois Steers, from fair to good, from 11½c.@12c. ¢ lb., weight 7½ cwt. scant; M. Meyer sold for self 32 common Illinois Steers from 10½c.@11c. ¢ lb., weight 6¼ cwt. S. Moses sold for self 100 Illinois Steers, from fair to good, from 11½c.@12½c. ¢ lb., weight 6 cwt. scant. C. Khan sold for Khan & Baker 51 common Kentucky Steers, with a good top, from 10c.@12c. ¢ lb., weight 6 cwt.; for Khan & Furst 17 fair Kentucky Steers at 11c. ¢ lb., weight 6½ cwt. Williams & Westheimer sold for Rankin & Co. 89 Texan Steers at 6½c. ¢ lb., weight 5 cwt.; 36 Texan Steers at 7c. ¢ lb., weight 5¼ cwt.; 18 poor Illinois Steers at 9c. ¢ lb., weight 5¼ cwt. T. Gilles sold for self 150 Illinois Steers, generally coarse quality, from 10¾c.@11c. ¢ lb., weight 6¼ cwt. strong; held on sale for customers 60 fair Illinois Steers and 120 choice Illinois Steers. G. A. Williams sold for self 68 Texan Steers from 6c.@9⅝c. ¢ lb., weight 6 cwt.; held on sale 45 and 37 Illinois Steers. H. Westheimer sold for Smith & Roberts 56 choice Missouri Steers from 12¼c.@13c. ¢ lb., weight 8 cwt.; these Cattle were transferred from Weehawken. Burchard & Merritt sold on commission 87 Texan Steers at 9c. ¢ lb., weight 6 cwt.; held on sale 77 Colorado Steers, so coarse and lean as to be unsalable even on 50 lbs. net; had this herd been corn-fed, they would have freely sold at fair rates; for Bedford & Kennedy 137 choice Kentucky Steers from 12¼c.@13c. ¢ lb., weight 8 cwt.; 80 good Kentucky Steers from 12c.@12½c. ¢ lb., weight 7¼ cwt. J. S. Clark sold for self 24 State Bulls, 8¾ cwt. live weight, at 3c. ¢ lb.; 3 Illinois Bulls, weight 1,400 lbs ¢ head, gross, at 4c. ¢ lb. Ulery & Gary sold for Ulery & Goff 92 choice Kentucky Steers from 12¼c.@13c. ¢ lb., weight 8¼ cwt. The herds shipped by Morris Waixels & Co. were sold as follows: M. Lauterbach sold 86 common Illinois Steers at 10¼c. ¢ lb., weight 6 cwt. S. Schuster sold 48 rough Illinois Steers at 11c. ¢ lb., weight 6½ cwt.; 49 corn-fed Texan Steers, fed in Illinois, at 10c. ¢ lb., weight 6½ cwt.; 100 Texan Steers at 6¾c. ¢ lb., weight 5 cwt. strong. M. Goldschmidt sold 103 common Missouri Steers at 10½c. ¢ lb., weight 6½ cwt. D. Waixel sold 71 poor Illinois Steers [illegible] on sale 114 Illinois Steers. F. Samuels sold 88 [illegible] Missouri Steers at 10½c. ¢ lb., weight 6 cwt. [illegible] Missouri Steers from 9c. to 10c. ¢ lb., weight 5¾ [illegible]

At Harsimus Cove—C. Khan sold for Khan & Baker [illegible] common Kentucky Steers, with a fair top, from [illegible] 11½c. ¢ lb., weight 6 cwt.; 38 common Indiana [illegible] at 10c. ¢ lb., weight 5¾ cwt.; for A. Schomberg [illegible] choice Illinois Steers from 12½c.@13c. ¢ lb., weight 8⅜ cwt. Fitch & Bray sold for Graff & Co. 16 good Kentucky Steers at 12¾c. ¢ lb., weight 7¾ cwt.; for [illegible] Johnson, 17 fair Ohio Steers from 11½c.@11¾c. ¢ lb., weight 6¼ cwt.; held on sale, 270 Texan Steers. [illegible] Gillett sold for self 35 common Ohio Steers at 10[illegible] ¢ lb., weight 5¾ cwt.; 16 common Ohio Steers at [illegible] ¢ lb., weight 6¼ cwt. S. Moses sold for self 16 [illegible] Illinois Steers at 12½c. ¢ lb., weight 7 cwt. [illegible] Fuller & Co. sold for S. Schomberg [illegible] Illinois Steers at 11¾c. ¢ lb., weight 7 [illegible] 24 good Illinois Steers at 12¼c. ¢ lb., weight 8 cwt.; for L. Meyers, 33 common Virginia Steers at 10¾c. ¢ lb., weight 6 cwt.; 30 pair Virginia Steers at 11[illegible] ¢ lb., weight 6½ cwt. strong; 26 good Virginia Steers at 12c. ¢ lb., weight 6½ cwt. Coney & McPherson held on sale and partly sold, terms not obtained, for Sadler, Havens & Co., 29 Ohio Steers; for S. Brown, 41 and 16 Kentucky Steers; for A. Campbell, 135 Ohio Steers; for J. B. McPherson, 187 Illinois Steers; [illegible] L. Meyer & Co., 24 Ohio Steers; for R. Meyer, 14 Ohio Steers. The herds shipped by Morris Waixels & Co. were as follows: W. G. Dudley sold in part 227 Cherokee Steers at 6c. ¢ lb., weight from 4 cwt. to 4½ cwt.; D. Waixel sold 128 pair Illinois Steers at 11¼c. ¢ lb. and $1 on ¢ head, weight 6¾ cwt.; T. Samuels sold 54 common Missouri Steers at 10c. ¢ lb., weight 6 cwt.; and for Sadler, Havens & Co., 29 choice Ohio Steers at 13c. ¢ lb., weight 8 cwt. Mr. Lauterbach held on sale 62 Texan Steers. S. Schuster sold 103 Cherokee Steers at 6½c. ¢ lb., weight 4¾ cwt. M. Goldschmidt held on sale in various lots 175 Steers. Toffey & Ross held on sale 180 Texan Steers. J. N. Pidcock sold 111 Sheep, weight 10,000 lbs., at 4¾c. ¢ lb.; 451 Sheep, weight 35,750 lbs., at 5c. ¢ lb.; 295 Sheep, weight 24,860 lbs., at 5⅛c. ¢ lb.; 117 Sheep, weight 9,800 lbs., at 5¼c. ¢ lb.; 568 Sheep, weight 51,680 lbs., at 5¾c. ¢ lb.; 7 Sheep, weight 730 lbs., at 6c. ¢ lb.; 97 Lambs, weight 1,480 lbs., at 6¾c. ¢ lb. Kase & Sons sold 61 Kentucky Sheep, weight 9,910 lbs., at 5¼c. ¢ lb.; 112 Kentucky Lambs, weight 7,396 lbs., at 6½c. ¢ lb.; also sold, for week ending Aug. 22, 1874, 3,572 Sheep and Lambs for $15,785; range of prices for Sheep, 4¾c., and for Lambs, 6c.@7½c. ¢ lb.

At Fortieth Street Sheep Market—Judd & Buckingham sold 40 cull Sheep, weight 3,460 lbs., at 4¾c. ¢ lb.; 320 Ohio Sheep, weight 16,940 lbs., at 5c. ¢ lb.; 226 Ohio Sheep, weight 18,280 lbs., at 5¼c. ¢ lb.; 227 Ohio Sheep, weight 18,710 lbs., at $5 31¼ ¢ cwt.; 366 Ohio Sheep, weight 34,230 lbs., at 5¾c. ¢ lb.; 222 Lambs, weight 12,180 lbs., at 6½c. ¢ lb.; 195 Lambs, weight 10,960 lbs., at 6¾c. ¢ lb. On Saturday afternoon George Reid sold 142 grass-fed Ohio Hogs, weight 1[illegible] lbs. ¢ head, at 6⅞c. ¢ lb. Held on sale on this afternoon 26 choice corn-fed State Hogs. P. Lerch sold 24 choice State Hogs, weight 7,430 lbs., at 7⅛c. ¢ lb.; 8 choice Ohio Hogs, weight 2,010 lbs., at 7 ¢ lb.

At Forty-eighth Street Sheep Market—S. McGraw sold 68 Sheep, weight 5,770 lbs., at 5¼c. ¢ lb.; 28 grass Calves at $6 ¢ head, 14 grass Calves at $7 75 ¢ head, 74 grass Calves at $10 50 ¢ head, 2 grass Calves at $13 ¢ head, 1 Cow for $100. T. Kirby sold 29 Veals, weight 3,870 lbs., at 9c. ¢ lb.; 14 Sheep, weight 1,320 lbs., at 5½c. ¢ lb.; 46 Sheep, weight 5,720 lbs., at 5⅝c. ¢ lb.; 92 Sheep, weight 7,940 lbs., at $5 70 ¢ cwt.; 10 Sheep, weight 940 lbs., at 6c. ¢ lb.; 17[illegible] Lambs, weight 10,510 lbs., at $6 65 ¢ cwt.; 11[illegible] Lambs, weight 6,230 lbs., at 6⅝c. ¢ lb.; 74 Lambs, weight 4,900 lbs., at 6¾c. ¢ lb.; 89 Lambs, weight 5,770 lbs., at 7c. ¢ lb.; 49 Lambs, weight 3,520 lbs., at 7¼c. ¢ lb.; 50 Lambs, weight 3,230 lbs., on private terms. Hume & Elliott sold 36 Sheep, weight 3,190 lbs., at 5¼c. ¢ lb.; 180 Sheep, weight 19,580 lbs., at 5¾c. ¢ lb.; 477 Sheep, weight 42,970 lbs., at 6c. ¢ lb.; 98 Sheep, weight 9,390 lbs., at 6¼c. ¢ lb.; 143 Lambs, weight 10,010 lbs., at 7c. ¢ lb.; 227 Lambs, weight 15,10[illegible] lbs., at 7¼c. ¢ lb.; 84 Lambs, weight 5,430 lbs., at 7½c. ¢ lb.; 140 Lambs, weight 9,860 lbs., at 7¾c. ¢ lb.; 171 Lambs, weight 11,370 lbs., at 7¾c. ¢ lb.; also sold for week ending Aug. 22, 1874, 9,349 Sheep and Lambs for $45,843 06; 692 Veals and Calves for $7,290 85.

RECEIPTS.

Gross arrivals at One Hundredth Street Yards for week ending Aug. 24, 1874, 5,391 head of horned Cattle, 9 Cows, 364 Veals and Calves, 122 Sheep and Lambs.

Gross arrivals at Forty-eighth Street Sheep Yards for week ending Aug. 22, 1874, 12,557 Sheep and Lambs, 50 Cows, 19 Bulls, 561 Veals and Calves. Fresh arrivals at same yards for yesterday and to-day, 4,920 Sheep and Lambs, 13 Cows, 234 Veals and Calves.

Gross arrivals at Fortieth Street Hog Yards for week ending Aug. 22, 1874, 19,961 Hogs, 266 Veals and Calves, 7,561 Sheep and Lambs. Fresh arrivals at same yards for yesterday and to-day, 6,982 Hogs, 1,663 Sheep and Lambs.

Gross arrivals at Harsimus Cove for week ending Aug. 22, 1874, 4,684 head of horned Cattle, 10,097 Sheep and Lambs, 6,920 Hogs. Fresh arrivals at same yards for yesterday and to-day, 2,330 head of horned Cattle, 1,800 Sheep and Lambs, 1,901 Hogs.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 24.—Cattle in fair demand; sales of 35,000 head at $7@$7 75 for extra State and Western Steers; $6@$6 75 for fair to good do.; $4@$5 50 for common. Sheep firmer; sales of 1,500 head at $4@$6. Hogs lower; sales of 4,500 head at $11@$12.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

CHICAGO, Aug. 24.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull, unsettled, and 2c.@2½c. lower; No. 1 Spring, 99c.; No. 2 do., 89¼c.@89⅜c.; No. 3 do., 89c.@90c.; Rejected, 85c. Corn dull and drooping; 65¼c. bid for No. 2 Mixed, spot; 65c. bid August or September; Rejected, 64½c.@64¾c. Oats dull and lower at 42c. for No. 2, spot or August; 38½c. September. Rye firm and in fair demand at 74c. Barley quiet and weak at 90c. for No. 2 Spring, spot; 85c.@86c. September. Pork quiet and weak at $22 75@$23, spot; $22 75 September; $23, buyer September. Lard steady at 15c. spot, 14⅞c.@15c. September. Bulk Meats firm and higher at 8⅜c.@8¾c. for Shoulders; 12½c.@12¼c. for Short Rib Middles; 13½c.@13¼c. for Short Clear Middles. Whisky sold at 97c. Freights quiet and unchanged; Corn to Buffalo, 3c.; Wheat to do., 3¼c. On the call of the board in the afternoon Wheat closed at 92¾c. August, 91c. September; Corn, 65c. August and September. Receipts—6,000 bbls. Flour, 212,000 bushels Wheat, 244,000 bushels Corn, 66,000 bushels Oats, 2,000 bushels Rye, 12,000 bushels Barley. Shipments—2,000 bbls. Flour, 136,000 bushels Wheat, 144,000 bushels Corn, 46,000 bushels Oats, 7,000 bushels Barley.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 24.—Grain in store—Wheat, 57,060 bushels; Corn, 31,470 bushels; Oats, 6,859 bushels. Lake and Rail Imports for the last forty-eight hours—Flour, 17,290 bbls.; Wheat, 121,784 bushels; Corn, 57,351 bushels; Oats, 75,773 bushels. Canal Shipments—Wheat, 64,039 bushels; Corn, 75,405 bushels; Oats, 14,639 bushels. Rail Exports—Wheat, 22,400 bushels; Corn, 27,200 bushels; Oats, 44,643 bushels. Canal Freights dull, lower; Wheat, 8¾c.; Corn, 7¾c.; Oats, 5½c. Flour steady; sales 1,000 bbls. on range; Western Spring, $6@$6 50; Bakers', $6 75@$7 50; Amber, $6 75@$7 25; White, $7@$8 25. Wheat unsettled; lower; Milwaukee No. 1 Spring held at $1 25; do. No. 2 do., $1 18; Sheboygan and Green Bay Spring, $1 23. Corn dull; sales, 50,000 bushels No. 2 Western, 73c.; 590 bushels do., in lots, 73½c.; 1,500 bushels High Mixed, 74c. Oats scarce; nominal; No. 2 Western held at 48c. Rye nominal at 90c. Barley Malt firm; Canada, $1 30@1 90; Western, $1 85@$1 75. Provisions—Mess Pork, $24; Short Cut, $24; Hams, 14c.@14½c.; Shoulders, 10c.@10½c.; Breakfast Bacon, 12c.@13c.; Dried Beef, 16c.@16½c.; Beef Tongues, $6 ¢ dozen. Lard—Tierces, 15c.; tubs and kegs, 15½c. Balance unchanged.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 24.—Butter steady; New-York State and Bradford County, 32c.@35c.; Western, choice, 25c.@28c.; do., fair to good, 22c.@24c.; do., common, 19c.@21c. Cheese steady; New-York State, 13¼c.@13¾c.; Western, prime, 12¾c.@13½c.; Half Skims, 10c.@12c. Eggs—Market bare; State, New-Jersey, and Delaware fresh stock, 22c.@23c.; Extra, 20c.@21c. Quercitron Bark—No. 1 nominal at $37. Clover-seed dull at $10 50@$11 50. Timothy, $3 25. Flax-seed, $2 10. Flour dull and unchanged; Extras, $4 50@$5 25; Wisconsin and Minnesota Extra Family, $6 25@$7 50; State, Ohio, and Indiana do., old and new Wheat, $6@$6 75; Fancy, $7 75@$8 75. Wheat in improved demand; Indiana Red, $1 20@$1 27. Barley steady at 88c. Corn advanced 1c.; Yellow and Mixed, 87c. Oats higher; Western White, 55c.@57c. Coffee dull; Rio, 17½c.@21½c.; Laguayra, 21c.@23c. Sugar firm; fair to good Refining Cuba, 8c.@8¼c. Whisky, $1 02. Petroleum advancing; Refined, 11½c.; Crude, 8½c.@8¼c., in barrels; 4¾c.@4⅞c., in bulk.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 24.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat firm and in fair demand at $1 06½@$1 07 for No. 3 Red; $1 15 for No. 2 Red Winter. Corn higher at 67½c.@68c. for No. 2 Mixed, in elevator. Oats firm and in fair demand at 44¼c.@45½c. for No. 2. Barley in improved demand at $1 05@$1 10 for No. 2 Iowa and Minnesota Spring. Rye higher at 85c.@90c. for No. 2. Whisky firm at 98c. Pork steady at $24. Bacon firm; futures higher; sales of small lots at 9⅞c.@10c. for Shoulders; 13⅞c. for Clear Rib Sides; 14c. for Clear Sides; Shoulders, 10⅜c., buyer September. Lard stiff; futures higher; Steam, 15¼c., cash. Hogs quiet at $6 75 for Yorkers; $6 50@$7 25 for Bacon; $7@$7 75 for Butchers'. Cattle—Best grades wanted; low qualities dull; common through to choice corn-fed Texans, $2@$3 75; medium to fair Butchers', $2 50@$3; good to choice native Steers, $4 50@$5 75. Receipts—3,000 bbls. Flour, 49,000 bushels Wheat, 7,000 bushels Corn, 41,000 bushels Oats, 6,000 bushels Barley, 2,000 bushels Rye, 6,500 Hogs, 2,500 Cows. Shipments—6,000 bushels Wheat, 10,000 bushels Corn.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 24.—Flour dull; Superfine declined 25c. Wheat weak and lower; choice White, $1 35@$1 38; fair to prime do., $1 15@$1 30; choice Amber, $1 35; good to prime Red, $1 20@$1 30; common to fair do., $1@$1 15; Red Western, $1 10@$1 20; Amber Western, $1 22@$1 25. Corn firm and in fair demand; Southern White, 92c.@93c.; Southern Yellow, 80c.@82c.; Western Mixed, 78c. Oats firm and in improved demand; Southern, 50c.; Western Mixed, 49c.@50c.; do. White, 51c. Rye steady at 80c.@87c. Hay unchanged. Mess Pork nominally $24. Bulk Meats strong and buoyant; Shoulders, 9¼c.@9½c.; Clear Rib Sides, 12½c.@12¾c. Bacon strong and buoyant; Shoulders, 10c.@10¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 13½c.@13¾c. Sugar-cured Hams firm at 16½c.@17¾c. Lard dull and heavy at 14¾c.@15c. Western Butter firm and in fair demand, with light receipts at 25c.@26c. Coffee dull and nominal. Petroleum unchanged. Whisky dull at $1@$1 00½.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Aug. 24.—Flour steady and in good demand; sales, 2,200 bbls. Wheat quiet and nominally lower; old No. 1 Milwaukee Club, $1 30; new No. 2 White Michigan, $1 32. Corn dull and unchanged; sales of car lots at 78c. Corn-meal, $33 for bolted; $32 for unbolted, ¢ ton. Mill-feed unchanged; Shorts, $18@$19; Ship-stuffs, $20@$21; Middlings, $26@$28, ¢ ton. Canal Freights—Wheat, 6¾c.; Corn, 6c., to New-York; Lumber, $2 75 to the Hudson; $3 25 to New-York. Lake Receipts—15,700 bushels Wheat, 2,541,000 feet Lumber. Canal Shipments—7,700 bushels Wheat, 985,000 feet Lumber.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 24.—Flour dull. Wheat dull and nominally $1@$1 05 for Red; $1 10@1 15 for White. Corn firm at 68c.@70c. Oats steady at 44c.@48c. Rye unchanged at 83c. Butter firm at 25c.@26c. for Western Reserve. Pork quiet and unchanged at $23. Lard quiet; nominally 14c.@14¼c. Bulk meats firm; Shoulders in good demand at 8¾c.; Clear Rib Sides, 12¼c.; Clear Sides, nominally 12¾c. Bacon firm at 9⅝c. for Shoulders; 13¼c. for Clear Rib Sides; 13½c. for Clear Sides, closing ¼c. higher. Whisky firm at 96c.

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 24.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady at 97c. for No. 1; 92½c. for No. 2; 92¼c. August; 90½c. September. Oats unsettled and lower at 41c. for No. 2. Corn steady at 66½c. for No. 2 Mixed. Rye firmer and higher at 80½c. for No. 1. Barley weak and lower at 92c. for No. 2 Spring. Freights—Wheat to Buffalo, 3¾c.; to Oswego, 7c. Receipts—3,800 bbls. Flour, 132,000 bushels Wheat. Shipments—8,000 bbls. Flour, and 205,000 bushels Wheat.

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 24.—Flour and Grain unchanged. Pork dull and lower at $23 50. Bacon firm at 9¾c.@9⅞c. for Shoulders; 13½c. for Clear Rib Sides, 13¾c. for Clear Sides. Sugar-cured Hams, 15c.@15½c.; Plain, 14c. Bulk Meats firm at 8¾c. for Shoulders; 12½c. for Clear Rib Sides; 13c. for Clear Sides. Lard sold at 16½c.@16¾c. Whisky sold at 98c.

DETROIT, Aug. 24.—Wheat dull and a shade lower, at $1 18@$1 20 for Extra; $1 14@$1 15 for No. 1 White; $1 09 for Amber Michigan. Corn steady at 73. Oats in good demand at 45c. Receipts—[illegible] bbls. Flour, 41,000 bushels Wheat, 5,000 bushels Corn. Shipments—[illegible] bushels Wheat.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Aug. 24.—Spirits Turpentine [illegible]

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, AUG. 25, 1874.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

LYCEUM THEATRE.—LA TIMBALE D'ARGENT—Mlle. Aimee, Mlle. Minelly, M. Dubouchet, and M. Debeer.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—WIG AND GOWN—WEAVERS—Messrs. Toole, Herbert, Westland, and Misses Johnstone and Mitchell.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—THE BRIDE OF ABYDOS—Mr. Wheelock, Miss Irving, Miss Brooks, and Miss Safford.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.—JANE EYRE—Miss Thompson, Miss Morant, Mr. Robinson, and Mr. Morris.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—BELLE LAMAR—Mr. J. McCullough and Miss Randolph.

METROPOLITAN THEATRE—VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT.—Mme. Violette Picault and others.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE afternoon and evening. Curiosities.

ROBINSON HALL.—VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT — Mlle. Delacour and others. Matinée at 2:30.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.—SUMMER NIGHT'S CONCERT—By Theo. Thomas' Orchestra.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES is the best daily family paper published; it contains the latest news and correspondence; all objectionable advertisements are rigidly excluded; and it has a constantly increasing circulation among the most respectable classes of the community.

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TO ADVERTISERS.

For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in THE TIMES will be received at No. 54½ West 32d st., junction of Broadway and 6th av.; No. 308 West 23d st., opposite Grand Opera-house, at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

For the accommodation of east-side advertisers, advertisements for insertion in THE TIMES will be received at the East-side Advertising Office, No. 504 3d av., corner 34th st., Third Avenue Railroad Building, at the same rates as are charged at the office of publication.

Advertisements for THE WEEKLY TIMES must be handed in before 10 o'clock this evening.

NOTICE.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot, under any circumstances, return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

Persons leaving the City for the Summer can have THE TIMES *mailed to their address at one dollar per month.*

The material for keeping the Brooklyn nuisance under way all Winter seems to be abundant. The Investigating Committee can open the sluices and let off a new supply of dirt—like that contributed by "BESSIE"—whenever the stream seems to be running dry. And Mr. TILTON has begun a suit against Mr. BEECHER, and Mr. BEECHER threatens a cross-suit against TILTON. Moreover, Mr. TILTON is about to bring actions against several of the newspapers for libel. So that the newspapers and the people who revel in this sort of thing are likely to have enough of it. Meanwhile, Mr. BEECHER, so say his friends, laughs at the whole affair, and is in "better health and spirits than ever." "He is laughing and talking all day," says one correspondent, "on the piazzas and in the parlors." We should be sorry to check this flow of animal spirits, but we are afraid Mr. BEECHER may live many years without being able to undo the mischief caused in almost every circle of society by the mass of indecencies poured out before the public during the last few weeks. However innocent Mr. BEECHER may be, there is nothing to laugh at in the evils of which he has at least been partly the cause.

It is reported from Washington, as likely to provoke unfriendly remark on the part of China, that the United States Government has nearly completed a sale of arms to Japan. It ought to be said, however, that this bargain has been pending for a long time; negotiations began before any suggestion of the Formosan expedition was heard in this country. It is difficult, therefore, to see why China should make any objection to such a sale, especially as there is now no open declaration of war from either party to the dispute, though both are arming for a possible collision. The additional information that a war seems to be inevitable will be received with real regret by all Christendom. Both parties have little to gain, and much to lose. A war between China and Japan would help to consolidate the somewhat divided people of the latter empire. To China it would mean exhaustion and additional confusion of a political system already tottering to its fall. Neither nation can afford to waste in war the energies that ought to be applied to the furtherance of that broader and more liberal public policy which both have adopted.

Mr. CHARLES F. MATHIAS has come to the front once more. About a week ago he applied to the Mayor to be appointed dog-catcher in ordinary for the Twenty-second Assembly District. In his application he urged that he had already sixty dogs on hand, which he should be compelled to let loose on the community if he failed to secure his appointment. He further and darkly hinted that some of "the canine race" in his custody already exhibited signs of hydrophobia. It is unnecessary to add that Mr. MATHIAS was appointed. But he is a sensitive gentleman. He wears a gold chain and a diamond ring; and, like a man of chivalric honor, he now addresses the Mayor, tendering his resignation because what he calls "the severe criticism of the N.Y. press" has injured his feelings and induced him to seek some other means of earning a living. He protests that he sought and obtained the position with the best intentions, but he finds he has only been used "to furnish substance for the press," a business for which he did not engage; therefore, he hands in his resignation. The too sensitive MATHIAS is not the first public man who, after furnishing "substance" to the press, has been forced by an ungrateful public to retire to private life, with sour views of the world in general and of dog-catching in particular.

The *Tribune* seems to consider that Indiana is in the backwoods, where there is no law worth mentioning. Speaking of the man in Indianapolis who shot the alleged seducer of his daughter, this self-sufficient teacher of morals said: "He will have wide sympathy, particularly in the West, where this rough and ready system of dispensing justice is quite likely to be considered, in such cases, preferable to the slower and less certain action of the courts." This seems a monstrous doctrine—an indorsement of Llynch law in Indiana. But the same paper, speaking of the public meeting in Jersey City to warn Mr. GLENDENNING, another alleged seducer, to leave the city, said: "The whole proceeding smacks of the backwoods, where there is practically no law to meet such cases." Furthermore, the whole affair is denounced as "an outrage upon law and order." That is to say, one of "such cases," happening in Indiana, is to be treated with a shot in the streets as preferable to the slow and uncertain action of the courts. In New-Jersey, a warning in a similar case is an outrage upon law and order.

Eastern Republicans do not all take their cue from Mr. BLAINE on the question of the reciprocity treaty. The Boston *Traveller* calls attention to the fact that the renewal of the treaty will insure Government aid for the Caughnawaga Canal, "which all parties in New-England admit will open up a source of intercommunication not to be exceeded in its benefits by any line of rail or water-course now in existence." "Its completion," it adds, "will be of vital importance to Boston." Meanwhile the treaty is receiving very hearty opposition in Pennsylvania, of what may be called the "sympathetic kind." We have seen no distinct statement of probable direct injury to Pennsylvania interests, but the renewal of the treaty is regarded as a blow at protection, and Pennsylvania never allows a blow to be aimed at that doctrine without striking back.

If anything were needed to establish the utter falsity of the so-called sense of honor of the high-toned duelist, it would be found in the dying words of one of the Louisiana mutual murderers. When RICHARD was drawn into a duel in which he originally had no part, he "posted" Dr. CHARLES GRAY as a villain, coward, and liar. Finally he fought GRAY and received a mortal wound. His last words are reported to have been: "If I live I will kill the man who says that Dr. GRAY is a coward." With these words on his lips he died, convinced in death at last that the man who killed him was not what he had, over his own signature, declared him to be. A more sorrowful, impotent, and fruitless result of a dispute we have never known.

Some of our readers may remember the exportation to France, in 1865, of a quantity of American vines, an incident which awakened a good deal of interest among vine-growers at the time. It now appears that with these vines, planted in the Department of the Gard, was carried a species of vermin which attacks the roots of the vine, resists all attempts to extirpate it, and has worked serious disaster. In the Vaucluse, where 70,000 acres of land were formerly covered with vines, nine-tenths of the vineyards have been destroyed. The insect, which is called the phylloxera, has appeared in the Charentes and Beaujolois, and threatens Burgundy. The French Assembly, just before its adjournment, voted a reward of $60,000 to the discoverer of a cheap and practical means of destroying this pest. A few years ago a similar reward, we believe, led to the study of a parasite affecting the silk-worm and to the invention of a preventive for its ravages. Practical science now has an opportunity for a new triumph. It may be added that the obstinate American vines are not hurt by the insect, on account of their hardness.

PURE GOVERNMENT.

In the "call" issued by the Democratic State Committee, it is stated that the Convention is to be held for the purpose of "harmonizing, consolidating, and giving suitable representation to citizens of New-York who favor the restoration of pure and economical government." A government such as is indicated in these words is a thing to be much desired at all times, and if the people could be quite sure that the Democrats would give it to them, and the Republicans would not, the former would undoubtedly be elected. In matters of this kind, people are always disposed to inquire closely into past services and character. Has the applicant for public honors been faithful to his trust in past times, or has he been guilty of breaches of faith such as would naturally prevent men placing any confidence in him in the future? These are the questions asked concerning parties, just as they are by a large firm when they are about to engage a new manager.

Now we have no desire to go into the whole "record" of the Democratic Party. The task has been often performed, and it was very thoroughly done recently by the Republican Congressional Committee. But what we cannot help pointing out at a time like this is that the Democrats have given no guarantees of either their power or their willingness to establish pure government. They even talk of "restoring" it, as if we had enjoyed it under them, and have never had it since. Prior to the war, the government of the Democracy was not a particularly pure one, and certainly it was not economical. It was in power in this State for a long period, and what use did it make of that power? Is it the rule of TWEED & Co. which is now to be "restored"? The leaders of that gang are preparing, it is said, to renew their disinterested labors for the people—with the exception of one, who is suffering the penalty of his own offenses, and, we must say, of others' offenses also. For we have never been able to see why TWEED should be punished, and all the others who were engaged in the very same schemes escape. Yet we are told that SWEENY is to come back this Fall, and to have an immense reception—an "ovation" as they call it. Soon, we suppose, we shall hear of a torchlight procession to meet GENET and TOM FIELDS. "Colonel" FELLOWS will be invited to make another speech on Tweed Plaza, in which he may again declare that no body of men ever conferred so many benefits on the community as the Tammany gang. It is all very well for the Democrats to say that the Tammany Ring is a thing of the past; but we are sorry to say it is nothing of the kind. We have no wish to galvanize dead bodies, or to conjure up spectres. If the old forces of Tammany were dispersed, we should be very glad to admit the fact. But they are not dispersed—they are in the field, and they only want a little encouragement to bring them out. We hear from them occasionally, for they have never forgiven us for what we did for them three years ago. All last Winter they spoke through the columns of an "organ" at Washington; oftener still their cries may be heard in New-York. Some people may believe that the Tammany leaders are all dead, but it is our lot to receive continual evidence to the contrary.

What, then, does the Democratic Committee mean by promising to restore pure and economical government? Mr. TILDEN'S name is signed to the call, as Chairman of the committee; and if everything depended on Mr. TILDEN, we are quite sure that at least an effort would be made to carry out the programme suggested in the call. We have had many differences of opinion with Mr. TILDEN, and doubtless shall have many more; but decidedly he would not work to place dishonest men in power. We confess that we should be glad to see him Governor if we did not believe that our own candidate would make a better Governor, and if it were not for the lamentable consequences which would follow a "restoration" of the Democratic Party, as it is at present constituted. In other words, for Mr. TILDEN personally we have a great respect; but is Mr. TILDEN the Democratic Party of New-York State? Can he exercise a commanding influence over its policy or its choice of men? Is he so influential in the counsels of the party as JOHN KELLY? Clearly not. Mr. TILDEN may think that we are very uncomplimentary in saying so, but the fact is evident that his party only use him as a respectable figure-head. They think, and with reason, that his name has a better sound as Chairman of the State Committee than the name of JOHN KELLY or JOHN MORRISSEY would have. But KELLY and MORRISSEY are really the ruling men, and if the Democrats came back to power they would have more weight in the appointments to offices than ever Mr. TILDEN can hope to exercise. And in his secret heart Mr. TILDEN must know it.

We say, then, that we have no confidence in the ability of KELLY or MORRISSEY to "restore" pure and economical government. They could not do it if they tried, and they would not try. They have their followers to satisfy, and those followers are essentially the same as they were when the Democrats were last in power among us. If the people were to give the Democrats the control of our State affairs, we should see the era of unblushing corruption and fraud reopened. Mr. TILDEN could only look on and deplore it. We wish that we could reasonably think otherwise. We should like to see the question of honesty *versus* robbery removed from the controversies between the two parties of the day. It will be well when the day arrives when we shall be able to say that neither party would deliberately rob the people. There are many questions on which elections may turn without touching upon this ground. But at present all that we know for certain is, that the Democratic Party when last in power *did* rob the people, and that the same sort of men are now uppermost in it as were uppermost then. Mr. TILDEN could not, or did not, prevent the robberies of the old Tammany Ring, and he would be as little able to check the dishonesty of the new one.

THE REVIVAL OF TRADE.

There has been a general impression in commercial circles for the past two months that a very active revival of trade might be looked for this Fall. We have little doubt that this impression is well founded. There are many reasons, not only local but general, why trade should revive. The principal reason as relates to our own country is the fact that for the past year there has been a general, gradual, and rapid liquidation of outstanding private indebtedness. The panic of last Autumn made some ugly wounds, and some of these wounds have left ugly scars; but it was a fact, to which we called attention at the time, that the panic found the general business of the country in an unusually sound condition. The work of building railways had been greatly overdone; but there had been no extensive overtrading throughout the country, and there did not appear any dangerous amount of that expansion of credit which is the invariable accompaniment of overtrading. When the panic came, the majority of the business community, suddenly called to meet obligations which the temporary and arbitrary scarcity of money in circulation made difficult, necessarily experienced great difficulties. In very many sections of the country "extensions" were required, and were liberally given. The business of the country during the succeeding period was necessarily quiet and cautious. Most men were endeavoring to raise money; very few were ready to spend it freely; and all were slow in either incurring or granting new credits. The whole country engaged in an earnest and prolonged effort to settle its accounts, and with constantly greater success.

The result is that there has not been in many years a time when the country was more free of debt, and more at liberty to resume active operations. Under these circumstances trade must revive, unless there are special and urgent reasons for its not doing so. Men with their books measurably cleared up and their notes paid are necessarily eagerly looking about them to see in what way they can invest their money, work their machinery, sell their crops, or carry on their purchases and sales of merchandise so as to add to their resources. There are moments of reaction in trade, but it is an imperative law of modern commercial life that the moment those obstacles which cause periods of reaction are removed, trade will resume its activity.

A more general cause for the revival of trade, and one which our own country shares with England and the Continent, is the almost universally good crops of grain, and the consequent decline of price. To the existence of this cause the testimony is uniform. In our own country it is contained in the price current of wheat in this market, and in the reports from the agricultural States. Grades of wheat which a year ago sold at $1 54 now sell at $1 26, a decline of twenty-two per cent. The Agricultural Bureau estimates that an area of 2,000,000 of acres has been added to the wheat-growing land, and that the yield will be at least six per cent. greater than last year. In California the crop is reported as specially good, both in quantity and quality, and there is general testimony to the excellence in kind of the crop as a whole. In England the harvest is at least a good average. Of Southern Russia, and the Austro-Hungarian Empire the same may be said. In France the crop is above the average, and the superiority in quality is remarked in the trade circulars of the country. A steady fall in the price of wheat in English and French markets has been the result, as it is the strongest evidence, of this state of things.

A general increase in the quantity of food, and a corresponding fall in its price, in industrial countries, is sure to be accompanied by additional activity in trade. This principle is a well-recognized one; but it has recently been so clearly stated, and its operation so well analyzed by the London *Economist*, that we quote briefly from the article:

"Cheap corn throughout the world is the main cause of diffused industrial prosperity. The modern system of division of labor requires that there should be full employment for all trades, that the entire industrial mechanism should be employed, in order that the community may enjoy the full benefit of its powers. But cheap corn is a main cause of this full employment, as dear corn is of the reverse. When corn is cheap the masses of mankind have a larger daily and weekly surplus to spend than at other times, and this surplus goes mainly to the staple manufactures—the manufacture of rough articles of general consumption—which accordingly become prosperous in turn, and provide a larger surplus for those employed in them available for expenditure on other manufactures. By constant action and reaction prosperity is thus diffused through the entire industrial community, till an effect is produced which seems at first sight disproportioned to the original cause, but which is directly traceable to it. We should anticipate, then, that general trade will become much better than it is in consequence of the good harvest of the present year."

Another general cause operating to produce increased activity of trade at this time is the general plentifulness of money at the money centres of the world. Money, or what we use as such, is abundant here. It is not, it is true, the money of other commercial countries, and its abundance is not due to exactly the same causes which operate elsewhere. But in its effect in fostering trade, it is, at present, precisely the same as gold in London. It represents idle capital, gathered from all parts of the country, the accumulation resulting from the liquidation of debt we have already referred to, and demanding use. The money lying idle abroad is also an accumulation due to stagnant trade, to temporary distrust in current investments, and to the unexpended savings of a long period of high-priced labor. Cheap money incites to new ventures. Those who wish to make them and have not the means can get it more readily. Those who have the money will lend it freely rather than lose the interest on it. The accumulation has now gone on so long that it is, in a sense, becoming oppressive, and the only relief possible is in the renewal of trade. Such renewal, therefore, within reasonable limits, seems not only probable, but, in the absence of some extraordinary preventing cause, certain.

SPANISH WARFARE.

The extinction of the lights on a dangerous portion of the coast of Biscay is another incident in the barbarous record of Carlist reprisals—already sufficiently ample. The recent circular of Señor ULLOA to Spanish representatives in foreign capitals draws attention to the atrocities practiced by the Carlists in language which, though somewhat rhetorical for a State document, is certainly not too strong. As instances of the "truly savage character of the struggle on the side of those who call themselves sole defenders of the Christian religion," the Spanish Minister of State alludes to the following, among other cases: As a rejoinder to the shots fired on the coast "to repel aggression or prevent the supply of arms," the Carlist chief who calls himself Commandant General of Biscay imprisoned a number of women and children belonging to the Republican side, and declared that for every projectile fired at towns in the possession of his troops, he would shoot one of these innocent hostages. At the taking of Cuenca by the Carlists the horrors of war were manifested in their worst forms. Houses and public buildings were burned and sacked, people were thrown out of windows, and were assassinated in the streets. At Olot a number of Republican prisoners were killed before the Carlists evacuated the town, and by way of disposing finally of the troublesome question of treating prisoners, DORREGARAY has made the announcement that he will hereafter give no quarter to anyone.

Señor ULLOA alludes with some satisfaction to the flattering contrast which has been made by the public press of other nations "between the worthy behavior of the army and the barbarism of the insurgents." It may be doubted, however, whether that behavior has been quite so uniformly "worthy" as the Minister of State would have us believe. The affair of Olot, above referred to, assumes a somewhat different complexion when narrated by Carlist authorities. That place was the headquarters of SABALLS, and was attacked by a Republican force during the absence of the main body of the Carlists at the siege of Puigcerdá. The Republican column was driven out after a few hours' occupation, but not before nearly all the Carlist wounded had been murdered in their beds, the remainder being mutilated and thrown over the ramparts in the face of their advancing comrades. The atrocities at Olot would thus appear to have been pretty equally shared between the two parties to the contest, and the further execution of Republican prisoners by SABALLS, is said to have been preceded by a warning addressed to his opponent, CIRLOT, against murdering the Carlists who fell into his hands, "as many of the Republican columns had been doing from the time that they slaughtered Baron VON FORSTNER and Dr. DREYFUS, with their eighteen wounded Carlist soldiers, to the present time."

Unfortunately, our experience of the barbarous methods of Spanish warfare practiced in Cuba leads us to credit only too readily the atrocities which the one side charges upon the other in the civil war in the mother country. There seems to be this further analogy between the home and colonial struggles, that the vitality of the Carlist revolt is mainly due not only to the weakness of the Madrid Government, but to the aid and countenance which it receives from a crowd of Government officials of various grades, who find its continuance redound to their personal profit. It is asserted that there has not been an important shipment of arms or ammunition made to the Carlists, either by land or sea, of which the agents of the central Government have not been duly notified before its dispatch. Cannon have been packed in England, without any particular attempt at secrecy, inside of cast iron columns, and the fact has been communicated to Madrid in time enough to stop the shipment, without resulting in the slightest attempt being made to do so. It is said that Spanish passports can be secured in Paris by anybody willing to pay for them, and in this way Carlists are enabled to cross the frontier with perfect ease and safety. With weakness, supineness, and corruption crippling the civil Administration, and with a series of inhuman atrocities stimulating a spirit of sanguinary reprisal in the field, the war in Spain is one of the most tedious and repulsive conflicts which have ever marred the record of modern civilization. The prospect of its early conclusion will hardly be improved by the occurrence of another Ministerial crisis, announced by the cable this morning, nor will the cause of the Republic be likely to make much headway while the people follow the example of refusing to submit to a demand for fresh conscrips, which has just been set by the inhabitants of the capital.

STEAM ON THE STREET RAILROADS.

We long ago directed attention to the overloading of the street railroad cars, of which formal complaint has now been made by the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. But while the evil is one that ought not to be tolerated, there seems to be only one means by which it can be removed. It is not only that the cars are overloaded; the horses employed by the companies are too frequently utterly unfit for the work required of them even under ordinary circumstances. But when the strain put upon these animals is the very utmost that the companies can contrive, the case becomes one of unquestionable cruelty, against which any protest is justifiable. We have noticed as many as eighty-eight persons on a car on the Third Avenue Road, and taking a fair average of the loads on many of the cars on that line, the weight behind the horses, exclusive of the car itself, is not less than from twelve to thirteen thousand pounds. This fact speaks for itself, and proves the absolute indifference of the companies to all considerations beyond that of putting money into their own pockets.

Most of the cars are filthily dirty, but nothing is done to render them any cleaner, because cleanliness would cost a little money; and thus the cars continue to be the means of either communicating disease, or propagating other hardly less desirable inconveniences. Times out of number Coroner's juries have indorsed the public demand to prohibit passengers from riding on the front platform, but nothing has been done because it might involve the loss of a few cents every day; and so accidents arising from this objectionable practice are allowed to be repeated with no little frequency. If the companies thus persist in turning a deaf ear to the complainings of their customers in their own interest, it is, we fear, too much to expect that they will have any regard for the sufferings of their horses, even though they are all the while breaking, both in the spirit and the letter, the laws of the State.

The only effective and possible remedy would, we believe, be found in the introduction of steam, but not on the conditions that have been suggested in some quarters. In connection with the proposal, as it has been made in Brooklyn, is the idea that the use of steam implies the adoption of trains of cars drawn by a single locomotive. Any such system in the streets of New-York would be an intolerable nuisance. Trains of say three cars only would be found to be a serious hindrance to the other traffic, and especially at the cross streets. Moreover, the number of passengers thus carried would imply many more stoppages, and these would only aggravate the inconvenience. The plan adopted in Europe is, to our thinking, more suitable to New-York. There, both in Belgium and in England, the machinery occupies the central portion of each car, and the cars are independent of each other, as they now are where horses are used. The companies may say that this is not economical, but the objection is not well taken. It has been shown that the cost of running a steam car is considerably less than that required for horse power, as might indeed be anticipated by anybody who will give the details of the subject any consideration. In these cars no trace of machinery is visible. There is no noise, and no heat from the boiler is conveyed to the passengers, except when required in Winter. The only evidence of the nature of the motive power is a small steam-pipe which projects through the top of the roof. It has been found by repeated experiments that while moving at a speed greater than that usually allowed with horse traction, these cars can be stopped on signal given in less space than an ordinary car or omnibus drawn by horses. There seems, then, so far as we can learn, nothing wanting to make this system a success, and it could be introduced without involving any change in the tramways.

A TROUBLESOME PHASE OF CONSERVATISM.

Sir WILLIAM FRASER, who has lately succeeded Baron GRANT—the gentleman whose generous orders for the staple manufacture of the constituency had won for him a suspicious success in the election for Kidderminster—told his constituents that in the first conversation he had with Mr. DISRAELI, after entering Parliament, the latter said to him: "Rely upon it, the English working man is conservative." The paper which chronicles this observation contains a paragraph which, in a curious way, tends to confirm Mr. DISRAELI'S opinion.

In old countries there are generally a number of lunatics, or semi-lunatics, that particularly inconvenient class of persons who, while mad enough to be a source of trouble to their neighbors, are yet not considered quite mad enough to be shut up—whose insanity takes the turn of a conviction that the property of their neighbors belongs by right to them; and it is remarkable that this delusion is particularly pronounced among women. The inhabitants of a fashionable district in London were not long ago the victims of one of these unpleasant persons. Carefully watching her opportunity, she would, in the absence of the proprietor, make her appearance at one of the various mansions which she claimed, armed with imposing looking legal documents and a posse of myrmidons. The housemaid or two left in charge, terrified at the threats of the penalties which they would incur if they dared to oppose decrees of court, and impressed with the legal appearance of the proceedings, gave way; and the owner, on his return to town, found the intruder in his favorite chair, which none but a policeman could induce her to quit. But by far the greatest nuisance which has ever been known in this way is a person who calls herself Countess of Derwentwater. This pretender has given far more trouble to a considerable circle than the pretender for whom her alleged ancestor lost his head occasioned to an average Briton of his day. Every one has read of JAMES RATCLIFFE, the unfortunate Earl of Derwentwater. The head of an old Roman Catholic family which was raised to the peerage by JAMES II., he was induced to espouse the cause of the son of the man to whom he owed his honors; and not having a wife, like his friend Lord NITHSDALE, or Marshal BAZAINE, to help him to escape, he perished, to the regret of all, on Tower Hill. His estates, which are now of the value of £80,000 a year, were confiscated to the Crown, and applied to the benefit of Greenwich Hospital.

This event, which in England generally was perhaps a nine-days' wonder and talk, has never ceased to be a household story in the remote county where his estates lay. All sorts of queer tales and legends are told about the popular young lord's tragic end, and it may be safely asserted that there is to this hour not a farm-house or cottage in the country where some one would not be found to recount the sad story of the house of Ratcliffe. The Earl's title was attainted. The eldest son, who continued to hold, by public courtesy, the titular distinction, died early from the effects of an operation, and the male line of the family, which can be as clearly traced as is possible, gradually became extinct. Inasmuch as the title could not descend to heirs general, it could not, even had the attainder been reversed, have been heritable by a female. But, although all this has doubtless been again and again impressed upon the Northumbrians, it has been to little purpose, so far as many of them have been concerned. Their conservatism causes them to cling with such tenacity to the traditions of the ancient race of Ratcliffe that even a crazy adventuress, such as this old woman unquestionably is, has been able, during the past five years, to rally hundreds to her standard, and to induce numbers of respectable tenants to withhold their rents from the authorities of Greenwich Hospital. These authorities have consequently been compelled to expend thousands, and to put themselves to immense trouble, to defeat the ends of the *soi-disante* "Countess," whose claim, but for this conservative support, would have been absolutely impotent. A stronger case of what the French term *sentiment de race*, has rarely been afforded.

OBITUARY.

LEONARD HAZELTINE, THE OLDEST PUBLIC SCHOOL PRINCIPAL.

The death of Leonard Hazeltine, the oldest Public School Principal in this City, occurred at his residence, in East Sixty-first street, on Sunday last. He had been ailing from the effects of paralysis for more than six weeks, so that his demise was not unexpected by his daughters, of whom there are three. He was what has been known as a self-made man. He was born in Rockingham, Vt., Oct. 14, 1803, so that at the time of his death he had almost attained his seventy-first year. His father, Jonas Hazeltine, was a Captain in the Revolutionary war, having previously struck one of the first blows for colonial freedom as a "minute man" at Lexington. Leonard was brought up on a farm, and had such common school advantages as were attainable in that troublous period, when men and boys had to fight and work for a living. He obtained some education at the district school in Vermont during a few successive Winters, and afterward labored to improve his mind by every means within his reach. His tastes more particularly lead him to study mathematics, astronomy, and the physical sciences, for his knowledge of which he secured a wide reputation later in life. In 1828 he came to New-York and became a teacher in a private school, and in 1835 he received an appointment as Vice Principal, then termed "Assistant," in Public School No. 14 Houston street. He remained in that capacity only one year, being appointed Principal of the school in 1836. In the same year he became a teacher in the Saturday Normal School for the instruction of teachers. He continued in this capacity until 1853, when he was made its Principal. Prior to this, however, he had been chosen President of the Teachers' Institute of the City of New-York, in 1847, also the Teachers' Association in 1850, and of the State Teachers' Association in 1855. Mr. Hazeltine was one of the most popular school teachers that ever lived in this City, and was especially dear to his former pupils, the "Old Ninth Class," of No. 14, meeting every year to reunite with him. This class, it is claimed, is the parent of all other kindred associations in New-York. At the time of his death Leonard Hazeltine was President of the Teachers' Life Assurance Society and Principal of Grammar School No. 13.

WILLIAM C. ALEXANDER.

Col. William C. Alexander, President of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, died suddenly on Sunday evening, at the Sturtevant House, in this City. He had just returned from Saratoga. The deceased was the eldest surviving son of the late Archibald Alexander, D. D., of Princeton, and graduated in the College of New-Jersey in 1824. He began the practice of law in that State soon after, and continued with great success for several years. He was also in the Legislature, and President of the State Senate for a number of years. He was very active in New-Jersey politics, and at one time was the leader of the Democracy of that State, and becoming a candidate for Governor in 1859 in opposition to Gov. Newell. In 1861 he was delegated from New-Jersey to represent it in the Peace Convention assembled at Washington in February of that year. He had the honor to preside over its deliberations from time to time. He was so highly respected by his party that at one time he was named as a probable candidate for the Vice Presidency on the Democratic ticket. In 1859 he first became President of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, a post he was chosen to occupy by the unanimous voice of the members on the association's organization. From that moment he began to sever his connection with politics and to devote his entire attention to insurance matters and his society's interests. He was pre-eminently successful, and his loss will be sincerely felt by his friends and business associates. It is stated that Col. Alexander died suddenly as he was going to bed.

SIDNEY DOBELL.

Mr. Sydney Dobell, whose death is announced by cable, was generally known in England by the *nom de plume* of "Sydney Yendys." His father was a wine merchant by profession, but achieved some reputation in his day as the author of *Man Unfit to Govern Man.* Young Dobell was brought up to his father's business, and followed it for fifteen years. While engaged in this employment he published, in 1850, a poem entitled "The Roman." This attracted much attention, and Mr. Dobell was hailed as a new poet. In 1854 he published the first part of "Balder," which was received by the public in a style the reverse of complimentary. In 1856 Mr. Dobell, in conjunction with the late Mr. Alexander Smith, published a series of "Sonnets of the War." He is also the author of "England in Time of War." His works were republished in this country, by a Boston publishing house, in 1861. Mr. Dobell was fifty years of age at the time of his death. Some years ago he received some severe injuries by an accident while among the ruins of Puzzoli, and later by the fall of a horse upon him. In consequence of the latter accident he had been invalided during his later years.

TREE PLANTING IN THE WEST.

THE EXPERIMENT ALONG THE ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC RAILROAD A SUCCESS.

The main line of the St. Paul and Pacific Road, after it leaves the "Big Woods," runs through a prairie country for over a hundred miles, which, with the exception of a grove here and there, was treeless until within the past two years. Hon. Geo. L. Becker, President of the road, and Hon. Herman Trott, Land Commissioner, became convinced that this vast region of country could be converted into a tree-growing region, and thought the matter was of sufficient importance to try the experiment along the line of the road. The St. Paul *Pioneer* says that the experiment has proved successful beyond their expectations. The work was placed in the hands of Hon. L. B. Hodges a gentleman who has had a large experience in tree culture, and who gives the following particulars of the progress of the work this season, and also of the present condition of the trees: Our trees are all right. We have had good success with this year's planting. While this season has not been as favorable for forest tree culture as 1873, yet we are satisfied with the results. Willow cuttings that were in good condition when planted, have made a growth of eighteen inches to four and a half feet. Cottonwood cuttings have made about the same growth, but a much larger per cent. failed to come. Lombardy poplar cuttings came good; have made a growth of one and a half to three and a half feet. Our little white ash seedlings—from seed planted in October, 1873, and May, 1874, are beauties—have made a strong, healthy growth, and are every way satisfactory. Box-elder ditto. Percentage of loss on this season's planting will not exceed ten per cent., aside from the grasshopper raid at Herman and Gorton, where they devoured some half a million seedling ash and soft maple, root and branch. The white willow of the planting of 1873, now fifteen months from the cutting, exceeds the expectations of most people. Many thousands of them now stand ten to twelve feet high, and very bushy. Many of them have made a growth of nine feet and upward, on the main stem, since the 15th of last May; and are already pretty respectable wind-breaks. Cottonwoods from the seed, which were about the size of small cabbage plants in June, 1873, now stand full ten feet high, with large bushy tops. They have finished their growth for 1874, and are hardening up for winter. A very large proportion of our last year's planting was frozen down from one to three feet last Winter—especially the Lombardy poplars. White willow and cottonwood froze nearly as bad, but had regained this loss before June 1. This freezing resulted from an unusually late growth—didn't stop to ripen up the wood any till Winter set in, Oct. 23, finding them full of sap and wholly unprepared. This was an unusual occurrence, and may not occur again in thirty years. The season of 1844 was its duplicate. We have had nothing like it since till the season of 1873. During a recent trip through the southern counties of Minnesota, I find the same results, arising from the same causes. Our young trees did not suffer any worse than the same varieties did in Southern Minnesota; while on the branch line, at Becker Station, white willows planted in June, 1873, in light, sandy soil, made a growth of over four feet—some of them six feet—ripened up well, escaped freezing, and leaved out at the terminal buds this Spring, and are now equal to anything of the same age anywhere in the Southern counties. The two or three year old white ash are doing well—perhaps ten per cent. have died. European larch has not done as well as the white ash. Probably twenty per cent. succumbed to the extreme heat—mainly from lack of fibrous roots. The box elder or ash-leaved maple did not freeze down any, every tree leaving out this Spring from the terminal buds. They are absolutely hardy, and can be found in their greatest perfection growing spontaneously in the valley of the Red River of the North.

SEIZURE OF LAKE STEAMERS.

Four small steamers on Lake Winnepesaukee were seized last week for alleged violation of the United States Inspection laws. The Portsmouth (N. H.) *Chronicle* gives the circumstances as follows: "The large lake steamers, the Mount Washington, Lady of the Lake, and James Bell, have all complied with the requirements of the law by having hulls, boilers, &c., duly inspected; but the smaller ones, viz.: the Mayflower, Capt. Sweet, of Wolfeboro; the Winnepesaukee, Capt. Lamprey, of Moultonboro; the Ossipee, Capt. Hall, of Melvin Village, and the Morning Star, a steam launch, owned by Mr. John W. Avery, of South Wolfeboro, have never been inspected at all. The last-named four are ostensibly for towing only, but at certain seasons they carry large numbers of passengers, picnic and excursion parties, &c. The matter having been brought to the notice of Collector Howard, that officer has proceeded against the four steamers by libel in the United States District Court, resulting in their seizure on Thursday, as before stated, by the United States Marshal for this district. Possibly the attached steamers may be perfectly safe, and possibly the Government may have no authority to enforce its Inspection laws on a body of water entirely in a single State; but it is safe to say that if any one of the uninspected steamers had been blown up by a defective boiler, the Collector also would have been blown up by the public for not attending to the duties of his position. We believe legal questions which have never before been brought before the courts will come up in connection with this seizure; but however the courts may decide, the Collector is right in his action. If the national Inspection laws do not apply to steamers on the lake, it should be known, that the State may take proper measures for the protection of the public."

FORTUNE'S CHANGES.

A letter from Athol, Mass., says: "A few years since a house, not noticeable for its excellence and surroundings, situated in a retired street in Athol, was the abode of a man who endeavored to eke out a sustenance in boot making. The world seemed to use him hard. He never appeared to have a sufficiency of food or money. How he lived was a source of wonderment to his neighbors. To-day the same gentleman drives his span of bays, owns a nice and pleasantly-located residence, and has all he can do in the practice of his profession, viz.: that of a clairvoyant doctor. His house is full of patients, and has become a medical institute of no mere local repute. The number of remarkable cures is many, and the tide of prosperity seems to favor him. Fortune sometimes recoils. Here is an instance: A young lady who used to grace the fashionable parlors of the city and preside at a $700 piano with becoming dignity, now modestly waits on the table at one of the large hotels, and occasionally surprises the guests with a remarkable performance on the piano when music is wanted for a hop. The late money corner explains the secret."

DISUSE OF STEAM WHISTLES.

The opposition to the use of steam whistles on railroads in Massachusetts is beginning to be effectual. Among the roads to comply with the popular demand is the Boston and Providence road, the Superintendent of which has issued the following order:

To the Engineers of the Road:

Under the recommendation of the Railroad Commissioners, both of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, a great reduction will be required in the use of the whistle on our locomotives. You will, therefore, after midnight of Saturday, Aug. 22, discontinue its use for all purposes, except as a special danger signal. It will not be used in passing other trains, or in approaching crossings or stations, except at those regarded as specially dangerous, and in the case of freight trains where it is necessary to inform the station agents and switchmen that the train men will have work at such station. In all other cases the signal must be given by the ringing of the bell.

GEN. BUTLER'S RIVAL.

The Boston *Journal* of Monday says: "Gen. Butler will soon be obliged to take his coat off and look after the chances of his re-election in the Sixth District. A formidable opposition has developed itself, and Gen. William Cogswell is the chosen champion of those who do not propose to accept the present situation. We understand that Gen. Cogswell has consented to run, and his friends will seek to secure him the nomination of the Republican Convention. The many claims of the new candidate will rally to his support hundreds who have not taken much active part in politics for some time, while not a few of the friends of Gen. Butler who have been active in his behalf are ready, it is stated, to go in for Gen. Cogswell with a rush."

YACHTING.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Aug. 24.—A race for $300 took place on the Delaware to-day between the yachts Willie Kleintz, A. L. Dager, A. T. Eggleston, Strimmel, and Hillman. The course was twelve miles long, with two turns. The contest was won by the Kleintz by half an hour, Strimmel second, and Dager third.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE CITY THEATRES.

LYCEUM THEATRE.

Last night a new season of *opera bouffe* was opened under what we suppose must be called highly-favorable circumstances. There was a crowded audience and a great deal of applause. The house was warm, and the play, or opera, was warmer still. In fact, a more striking work of art of the kind we do not happen to have seen before, and we should not take it much to heart if we never saw one like it again. But it was received with favor by the audience, and we must therefore presume that the public taste is running decidedly in this particular direction. Perhaps Mr. Wallack or Mr. Daly might find it worth while to revive one of the most indecent plays of Wycherley or Congreve, with all the "strong" passages left in. There is nothing like striking the iron while it is hot.

A synopsis of the plot of "La Timbale d'Argent" was kindly supplied to the newspapers on Sunday, but for the benefit of those who read the narrative in question we may say that it bears only a very general resemblance to the piece. There is, indeed, something about a silver cup in it, and a trial of voices. But the opera turns upon other matters entirely—the relations between the sexes are dealt with from a French point of view, and the men and women represent or talk and sing about passions which may be natural, but which were perhaps not designed to be exhibited on a public stage before a miscellaneous audience of men, women, and children. For there were children present last night, and we should think that their parents were very glad they had taken them there. There is nothing like instilling good lessons into the minds of the young from the earliest possible period. If we felt ourselves at liberty to describe the plot of this latest illustration of French wit and spirit, our readers would see at once that every young lady ought to be taken to see "La Timbale d'Argent." But we are afraid that mere words would not do justice to the efforts of the artists who were engaged last night in depicting certain varieties of the human emotions. The advice of M. Dubouchet *(Raab)* to his niece after her marriage; the conversations between *Raab* and *Pruth*; the adventures of *Fichtel*; the devices employed by *Molda* to secure the attentions of her husband, together with her song "*Faut lui sourire*" in the last act; all these merits of the performances—and doubtless they were merits, or they would not have been so much applauded—cannot be described in the columns of a newspaper. At several points an astonished cry of "Oh!" broke from many men in the audience, but the ladies seemed to be gifted with stronger nerves, for they showed no signs of either surprise or displeasure. Perhaps they liked it—we presume they would not have stayed if they did not. Yet it is difficult to know precisely what to think of women who could sit out such a performance as that without a blush. It must be said that most of them seemed to be foreigners—there was scarcely a true American face in the house among the ladies; let us hope that the same fact may be noticed during the run of "La Timbale d'Argent." Not that it is much worse in mere language than the story of "Bessie," which Mr. Tracy and other gentlemen connected with Mr. Beecher's church have thought fit and proper to be placed before the public. If Plymouth Church deluges the town with reading of that kind, deacons and elders have little right to shrug their shoulders at opera bouffe. But "Bessie's" story was not acted, and there is much in action, as Demosthenes preached, and as MM. Dubouchet and Debeer and Mlle. Minelly seem to have learned.

Mlle. Aimée has a comparatively innocent part to play—the part of the lover. She has several fair songs to sing, but the best of them are not so taking as the worst of her airs in "La Fille de Mme. Angot." She played with her usual force and sprightliness, and was not "broad" or coarse in her representation. The two actors whom we have named have a great deal of fun in them, and we should suppose that they might succeed in thoroughly amusing an audience even without the aid of what in plain old English phrase is called "smut." People who do not object to the thing need not quarrel with the word. It is the one word which describes "La Timbale d'Argent." The two chief actors have a good deal of the article in question to distribute, and they scatter it with an unsparing hand—daubing it on their own faces and on those of the women in the play until one begins to think it is an orgie one has come to see, like those which take place at festive gatherings in the South Sea Islands, at least if we may believe the "Earl and the Doctor." The part of *Fichtel*—which is simply all dirt from beginning to end—was played by a woman, perhaps because a man was thought to be not quite equal to it. There are delicate shades of wickedness in it here and there which the managers may have thought require a feminine touch. Mlle. Minelly—well, we suppose she only did what she was paid to do. It is useless to go over the list of performers. Fortunately, there are only two or three attractive tunes of any kind in the work, and none which are likely to take a strong hold of the popular taste. Perhaps, therefore, the work will soon be changed for some of those other productions of the same school which, while being sufficiently light and lively to suit every taste, do not degrade human beings to the level of beasts, and turn them out to wallow before each other in unrestrained profligacy and licentiousness.

NIBLO'S THEATRE.

"The Bride of Abydos; or, The Pirate of the Isles," was presented last evening at Niblo's. It is in the nature of a spectacular drama, and is founded, of course, on Byron's poem, which, so far as it is preserved, is turned into prose form. The exigencies of the drama necessitate some departures from the original, and these are carried out with considerable skill. Spectacular effect is the chief aim of the play, and, in accordance with this design, the dresses and various accessories are very appropriate and elegant. Some of the scenery is especially effective. The scene representing the banks of the Hellespont and Hero's Tower is, in most respects, well painted, but the chief strength of the spectacle lies in scenes of a more Oriental type. Like most plays of its kind, "The Bride of Abydos" is subject to the defect of placing tediously prolonged front scenes on the stage, with the view of allowing time to make the elaborate sets ready. This, however, could only be avoided by some radical changes in the construction of the drama. There are several strong situations and effective tableaux, but some rather irrelevant side issues impair its strength. Whatever advantage the play derives from the acting rests chiefly with Mr. Joseph Wheelock and Miss Ione Burke, and in a degree with Mr. Mestayer. Mr. Wheelock is particularly good in passages requiring action, of which he is here furnished with an abundance. The applause which rewarded his efforts last evening was liberal and well merited. A notable defect in the representation of the drama is the indistinctness of most of the actors, even when declaiming in their loudest tones. A fair attendance witnessed the presentation of the new drama, which claims the authorship of Mr. William Diamond. It will be presented until further notice.

DALY'S FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE.

One of the chief events of the dramatic season will be the opening of the Fifth Avenue Theatre. The company which Mr. Daly has engaged for the regular season is exceptionally strong—almost adequate for the requirements of two theatres of lesser excellence. "What Should She Do?" a new play by Mr. Daly, for which a most elaborate stage setting is promised, will inaugurate the season. The frequenters of the theatre will have an opportunity of renewing their acquaintance with all those members of the company who have heretofore gained the popular approbation.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.

If the production of such plays as the "Lancashire Lass" are not especially kindling in the way of excitement, they are at least not harmful in their influences. In truth, they are quite healthful in tone, painting drunkenness and vice in the most unattractive form, and showing virtue in its brightest colors, with the proper rewards. The "Lancashire Lass" was very tolerably played last night at Wood's Museum. Mr. Louis Aldrich's part of *A Party by the name of Johnson* was exceptionally good; A. H. Sheldon made an excellent *Spotty*, while Miss Sophie Miles as *Kate Genston*, and Miss Nellie Sanford as *Ruth Kirby*, were certainly above mediocrity in their performances. Mr. Grismer as *Ned Clayton* [illegible] deserves favorable mention for the faithfulness of his work. The "Lancashire Lass" will be repeated at the evening performances during the week, and at a Saturday matinée.

SPAIN.

ARRIVAL OF GERMAN MEN-OF-WAR AT SANTANDER.

LONDON, Aug. 25—6 A. M.—A special dispatch to the *Daily News* from Santander announces the arrival of the German men-of-war Nautilus and Albatross at that port, and says they were well received.

THE BRUSSELS CONGRESS.

THE DELIBERATIONS—BRITISH DELEGATE SILENT, AS INSTRUCTED.

LONDON, Aug. 25.—*La Republique Française* has an account of the proceedings of the International Congress at Brussels, which is considered trustworthy.

It shows that the German delegate took the lead in the deliberations, and the representative of Great Britain was silent the most of the time.

INDIA.

EIGHT MILLIONS STILL DEPENDENT ON THE GOVERNMENT.

CALCUTTA, Aug. 24.—The latest estimates in regard to the extent and effects of the famine show that 8,000,000 natives are still dependent for charitable relief.

Further distress is threatened in Tirhoot, where the weather has been excessively dry. Unless rain falls soon the harvest will prove a failure.

THE BEECHER SCANDAL.

THE LEGAL PROCEEDINGS—MR. TILTON PREPARING HIS STATEMENT—THE INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE.

There were no new developments of importance in the Brooklyn scandal yesterday. Mr. Beecher's friends and the members of his congregation refer with pride and exultation to the reception accorded their Pastor in the White Mountains, and they still believe, or profess to believe, that Mr. Tilton will not bring the case into the courts.

During a conversation had yesterday with Mr. Thomas G. Shearman, one of Mr. Beecher's counsel, he stated that he had not yet received Mr. Beecher's answer to Mr. Tilton's complaint. The answer was prepared by Mr. Shearman last Friday, and sent, together with the complaint, to Mr. Beecher, at the White Mountains, in order that the Plymouth Pastor might swear to it before a Commissioner of Deeds for the State of New-York. Mr. Shearman said that Lancaster was the nearest point to the White Mountains where such a Commissioner could be found. The paper, after being sworn to, would have to be sent to Albany in order that the signature of the Commissioner might be verified. The probability, therefore, was that the answer would not be ready for service until the last of the week. Yesterday evening Mr. Shearman left Brooklyn, expecting to be gone three or four days. When asked if he intended to visit Mr. Beecher, he said that he was going in the direction of the place at which that gentleman was stopping, and that if he had time he would undoubtedly make it his business to see him. He did not go out of town for that purpose, however.

It was currently reported in Brooklyn that a serious difference of opinion had sprung up between Mr. Beecher's legal advisers. This difference, it is stated, was in regard principally to the time of the reply which is to be made to the complaint. Mr. W. O. Bartlett, of counsel for the defense, is understood to advocate prompt and bold action, and a vigorous counter attack, which shall include the charge of blackmail on the part of Mr. Tilton. On the other hand, Mr. Shearman is said to be in favor of delaying the answer for twenty days, as long as the law will allow. Many well-informed persons yesterday went so far as to express a belief that this difference of opinion would result in the withdrawal from the case of either Mr. Bartlett or Mr. Shearman. A Brooklyn afternoon paper, in the effort to keep alive the scandal, yesterday published what purported to be the report of a conversation between Mr. Henry M. Smith and Rev. Dr. W. W. Patton. The interview, as written, is decidedly in the interest of the Tilton side of the question. Mr. Smith pronounces it a gross misrepresentation.

The Investigating Committee will not meet until Wednesday evening, and before that time nothing further in relation to the case is expected to turn up. Mr. Sage stated yesterday that it was not yet decided as to whether the committee would invite Mr. Moulton to come before them this week prior to drawing up their report. It is not believed, however, that they will do so. As Mr. Moulton gave his last statement to the public without submitting it to the Investigating Committee, it is understood that they will finish their report upon the testimony taken in the case independent of any further evidence from him. Many persons state that Mr. Moulton does not now intend to return to the subject of the controversy, though he stated a few days ago that he would publish another statement to define more clearly his own personal connection with the matter. It was also understood some days ago that Mr. Beecher would offer some suggestions in relation to the developments in connection with the case since his statement was given to the public, and authorize Mr. Shearman to publish an explanation of certain matters; but it is not now expected that Mr. Beecher or his friends will do so.

Mr. Tilton was finally engaged yesterday preparing a statement in reply to Mr. Beecher, but when questioned in relation to it he declined to furnish any information. It is understood, however, that he will publish a lengthy document reviewing in detail all the arguments put forward by Mr. Beecher.

THE TILTON SUIT—MR. BEECHER'S REPLY.

CONCORD, N. H., Aug. 24.—Rev. Henry Ward Beecher left the Twin Mountain House on the morning train to-day, arriving at Littleton about 10:30 o'clock. He proceeded directly to the law office of Harry Bingham, Esq., where he signed and swore to a paper which had been drawn up by his counsel, Thomas G. Shearman, of New-York, and which was an explicit denial of all the charges made in the allegation of the complaint brought against him by Theodore Tilton, except the specification that he (Mr. Tilton) had been married to Elizabeth M. Richards, now Elizabeth R. Tilton. The paper was very brief, making not more than ten lines of manuscript. The paper passed through the hands of the Secretary of State, Hon. Wm. Butterfield, this evening, and he made the necessary certificate upon it, after which it was sent by mail to Mr. Shearman, at New-York. Mr. Beecher returned to the Twin Mountain House after concluding his business.

AN INTERVIEW WITH MISS ANTHONY.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Aug. 24.—The *Union* publishes this afternoon the result of an interview between one of its reporters and Miss Susan B. Anthony relative to the statement of Mrs. Tilton's servant Bessie implicating Miss Anthony in an improper tête-a-tête with Theodore Tilton. Miss Anthony denies the whole story, but regards it as too absurd to be worthy of notice. She says she never heard that the girl Bessie was anything more than a servant in Tilton's family; that she was half an idiot, and that Mrs. Tilton had repeatedly said she could not instil into the girl the first elements of truth.

KENTUCKY.

DISTURBANCES IN OWEN COUNTY.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 24.—A special dispatch to the *Courier-Journal*, from Owenton, Owen County, to-day, says: The Sarsfield Rifles have just arrived here, having yet a march of twelve miles to the scene of action. Sunday evening the Sheriff's posse of Owen County met Walker Russell's forces in concealment, when an attack was made, resulting in wounding John Smoot, Willis, Russell, and a man named Joda. They refuse to surrender under any circumstances.

SECOND DISPATCH.—The base of operations is changed from Monterey to Gratz, a point eight miles north of Monterey. The Sarsfield Rifles, Sheriff's posse, and a large number of armed citizens have just started for that place. It is asserted that there will be 1,000 armed citizens in pursuit before to-morrow night. I have just learned of the killing of John Smoot, who was completely riddled with buckshot. The object now will be to surround and overpower the Russell party. The Militia will reach Gratz about 6 o'clock to-night.

OPEN-AIR WORSHIP.

SEA CLIFF.

BETWEEN THE MEETINGS—A LIVELY SUNDAY—SPIRITED SERMONS—ORGANIC ENTHUSIASM—THE NEXT CAMP-MEETING—IMPROVEMENT IN HYMNOLOGY.

From Our Own Correspondent.

SEA CLIFF, Monday, Aug. 24, 1874.

The bridging over of the time between one camp-meeting and another affords to the dwellers at Sea Cliff an exceedingly desirable mingling of recreation and devotion. As my former letters have indicated, devotion is not intruded on the Summer visitors at this place to such an extent or in such a way as to drive recreation out of sight. Although the camp-meeting is one of the prominent features of the place, yet the Trustees of the association which owns and manages the whole concern are happily mindful of the fact that by laying out such a beautiful place as they have at Sea Cliff they have offered Summer attractions to many people who have no interest whatsoever in a camp-meeting. To make these people happy for the season, and at the same time to insure complete happiness to the most hearty participators in the religious enthusiasm of the camp, is a task requiring the exercise of a large amount of tact and sound judgment. Thus far everything has been happy. The hotel is filled with an unusually congenial circle of people. These have suffered the customary changes since the opening of the season which fall to the lot of all Summer resorts; but we have been singularly exempt from the presence of disagreeable people.

Yesterday we had a day of camp meeting in the Tabernacle. Early in the morning clouds had obscured the sun, and threatened a day of rain. This and the breeziness of the atmosphere almost drove the worshiping public away from the Tabernacle, and into the less commodious chapel, where we meet in stormy weather. But at the last moment before the time for the morning service the sun shone out brightly, and a great company of well-dressed people trooped into the more spacious building. Rev. Mr. Ross, who is Pastor of the regular Methodist Episcopal Church which has been organized here in connection with the Tabernacle, occupied the platform, together with several other clergymen, and the opening services went off with fine effect. After these preliminary exercises Rev. Dr. Patton took the pulpit, and preached a sermon which was listened to with close attention. His text was Deuteronomy xxxii., 11: "As an eagle stirreth up her nest," &c. He showed his hearers the advantages of being stirred out of a condition of quiet and inaction, and experiencing, even though by occasional sorrowful suffering, the fact that God upholds and leads his children to an inheritance which is unspeakably better than the most quiet repose we can enjoy on earth. At many points in his sermon he touched responsive chords in the hearts of some of the Methodists who are in the habit of giving vent to expression of their feelings, and there were many fervent utterances of "Amen!" "Glory!" and the like.

The Sunday-school of this Tabernacular church has grown to be a considerable institution. It is under the charge of Mr. C. H. Applegate a New-York merchant, and one of the Trustees of Sea Cliff. Mr. Applegate has the happy faculty of drawing around him a great crowd of children, and also of securing the services of a goodly corps of teachers. Many Sunday-school teachers who go to the country for the Summer have a fashion of not wanting to teach the stray classes they happen to meet with in the course of their summerings. But the school has thus far had the services of as many teachers as it had room for. Some of these are from among the most prominent Sunday-school people of New-York and Brooklyn.

The want of an organ has been lamentably felt in the Tabernacle, and the Sunday-school has taken in hand the business of getting one. In any other place a gingerbread and pin-cushion fair would have been held to raise the needed funds. But here there are sail-boats and clams, and a company of people who run to festivity and have a happy faculty of getting up such parlor entertainments as have relieved the monotony of life in this place on several occasions. All these things are brought to play upon the organ cause. On moonlight and breezy nights sail-boat excursions spin merrily over the bay at the rate of a quarter of a dollar for each passenger. Now a mammoth picture-show is announced, so mastodonic in its proportions that no room short of the vast dining-hall will afford space for it. The pictures would be exhibited in the Tabernacle but for the fact that it is open on all sides but one, and that the great outside public could see the exhibition without paying.

The afternoon services on Sunday were largely attended. Rev. Mr. Ross preached a fine sermon from the 122d Psalm—"I was glad when they said unto me, let us go into the house of the Lord." He reviewed the motives with which many people come to church, and threw out some excellent hints for growth in grace in connection with the services of the sanctuary.

In the evening a most enthusiastic meeting of prayer, song, and conference was held in the chapel. These chapel evening gatherings are as good as the Tabernacle meetings. They are announced for next Wednesday and Friday, unless the greater services of the camp should drown out the Friday meeting.

The next camp begins on Thursday, the 27th. The weather is cooling off delightfully, thus making ready for a far more enjoyable state of things than we had in the sweltering heat of the first camp. It is expected that the organ will be here in time for it, and that we shall thus have more spirited music than that which dragged its slow length along at camp-meeting number one. The Trustees have also consented to a radical improvement in the musical and hymnological furniture of the Tabernacle in the way of printed sheets of hymns which all the people can use. Heretofore there have been two or three dozen hymn-books in the Tabernacle, which had to be distributed among the whole congregation. No hymn-books will stretch enough to go round and give a share to each of such a crowd. The consequence was that most of the people had to go without. It is a fallacy to suppose that the hymns which are sung are so generally known as to float along successfully without the books. There were, it is true, a few of the old favorites, such as "When I can read my title clear," "Rock of Ages," and a few others, which almost sing themselves. But these can almost be counted on the fingers. Then there are hymns of another class, the new-fashioned camp and prayer meeting compositions. The tunes of these are exceedingly familiar in certain quarters, together with the words of the first verse, and, in the case of some very popular ones, the words of the second verse. But when the words which are known are sung through, and the congregation fails on the verses which are not so familiar, the contrast is so great that it takes away all the good effect of that which was well sung. When the whole congregation shall (as they probably will next Thursday) be furnished with a sheet of hymns, and when an able-bodied precentor, with strong lungs and rich, clear voice, shall stand on the platform and direct the singing, that big Tabernacle will ring with a volume of sacred song such as has never yet been heard under its dome.

The coming camp-meeting is to be largely a "union" affair. The other denominations will be as largely represented as the Methodists, perhaps even more so. A tremendous crowd is expected, and it is more than probable that another steam-boat will be put on the route, leaving New-York early in the morning, and returning after the passengers shall have spent the whole day at Sea Cliff.

The list of clerical contributors to the pulpit exercises of the camp is not yet ready to announce, but it will be very attractive when it is heard from. The Southern Bishops have all gone home, and will not be with us on this occasion. But we shall have a choice and happy variety, with positive promise of exemption from tediously protracted sermons.

SING SING.

FINE WEATHER—CONTINUED LARGE ATTENDANCE—EXERCISES YESTERDAY, &C.

From Our Own Correspondent.

SING SING, Monday, Aug. 24, 1874.

The fine weather continues, much to the delight of all on the camp ground. The air is balmy and a gentle breeze stirs the trees in the groves. Of course not so many were expected to-day as came yesterday, nevertheless the attendance was large. It is pleasing to notice the interchange of hospitalities constantly going on between the occupants of the tents. They visit each other and form little social circles, and between service hours many tents resound with happy voices singing good old Methodist hymns.

A Chappaqua Coroner held an inquest upon the body of the colored man Samuel Floyd, who died suddenly from heart disease on the grounds yesterday. Floyd was the coachman fro Mr. Walter Farrington, at Croton. He was a devout Christian man, and was a power in the colored church at Croton. He had attended the preaching in the afternoon, and then visited the prayer-meeting, where he spoke with unusual power. Afterward he started to get up his team, when he fell and died in five minutes. He leaves a wife and two children.

The hackmen are a feature of the camp-meeting. Forty-three have purchased a license to enter the grounds and deposit and take up passengers. For this they pay $3 each to the association. Their receipts average $15 per day each, or a total of $645 per day. Their expenses are about $2 50 per day, which gives each hackman a clear profit of $12 50 per day each, and the fare per single passenger is only twenty-five cents each way. There are hacks here from New-York, White Plains, Peekskill, Poughkeepsie, and Tarrytown. They all find enough to do.

The regular morning service was held to-day by Rev. Dr. Crook, who preached a very able sermon. He was followed by Rev. Dr. Floyd, in a few remarks. The latter was afraid that there was a something in some ministers' hearts which retarded their good work, and he would have them cast it out.

The usual prayer-meetings were held immediately after the dinner hour, and down in Mr. Applegate's tent there was an impromptu gathering of the faithful, where prayer, and exhortations, and music were engaged in for some time, the tent being crowded with listeners. The "children's meeting," at 1 o'clock, by Rev. Mr. Richmond, was fully as interesting to-day as yesterday, though there was not so large an attendance.

To-day there are 227 tents on the ground, all occupied, and belonging to the association. Besides there are eight tents belonging to private parties. Each tent averages eight persons, making a grand total of one thousand eight hundred and eighty persons enjoying camp life. The association, for the rent of their tents, receives in round numbers the sum of $1,500 for the entire meeting. About fifty families on the ground are keeping house, some of them, however, on a small scale. There is one grocery store on the ground, but the "campers out" say his charges are extravagant; hence many of the families trade down town. One manager tells me he can save his fare up and down on the boat on ten pounds of butter by purchasing it in New-York City. At the Continental Boarding-house, on Sunday, the only one on the ground, nearly one thousand pounds of beef, lamb, chicken, and corn-beef were consumed. Fifty-three of the persons encamped board at the Continental for $1 25 per day, and forty board at the same place on the European plan. Altogether fully 700 persons feed there daily, and on Sunday the number ran over 1,500. Five hundred and twenty on the same day purchased tickets for New-York on the 5:04 P. M. train on the Hudson River Railroad, and over 400 went down on the boats. One thing ought to have been made out here at the start, and that is a directory giving the number of every tent on the ground, where located, and who rented it, so that the friends of all those who are here could readily find them. No doubt this matter will be attended to next year. One of the pretty features of the camp are the bird cages, containing splendid singers. They are hung in front of tents, and attract universal attention.

The Police under Sergt. Lefferts have their labors excellently systematized. Whenever a carriage rolls up to the getting-out place Detective Bennett and a roundsman are always there, and the face of every passenger who alights is seen by them; consequently it is hard work for notorious characters to make advances here. But two drunken men have thus far been seen upon the ground, and the Police "bounced them" at once. A few years ago females of ill repute frequented the place, but they come no more. So quiet are the grounds when regular service is in progress that, if it were not for the tents and trees, one could easily imagine himself within the walls of a church.

The discourse at the regular service this afternoon was by Rev. Mr. Bancroft, of the Troy Conference. He took his text from the Acts of the Apostles: "Except these abide in the ship ye cannot be saved," and preached a most excellent sermon. It was thought he would again touch upon the Beecher-Tilton matter, as he did in a village church in SingSing yesterday, but he did not.

To-night Rev. Charles North, of Fishkill village, preached. He is a young man and smart, and had quite a large congregation. People come here to evening service in large numbers—mostly country people, because the drive is pleasant, and the evenings are made delightful in consequence of a full bright moon.

The members of the various congregations never fail while here to also look about for their new minister. For be it known that, although the Conference makes no general appointments till next Spring, smart, enterprising members of congregations look months ahead for a good man, and, therefore, it is important they should hear as many ministers preach as they can. Under the working of this rule I have already heard it intimated that the members of the Fourth Street Church are anxious to have Rev. Mr. Lloyd there, and that Rev. Mr. Abbott will go to the Washington Street Church, Poughkeepsie. Also that some of the members of the Hedding Church, at Poughkeepsie, are after Rev. Mr. Evans, &c. Rev. J. B. Wakely will preside at a temperance meeting to-morrow.

SIX THOUSAND PEACH-TREES.

THE LARGEST PEACH FARM IN WESTERN NEW-YORK—GOOD CROP THIS SEASON.

A recent visit to the peach-orchards, covering over fifty acres of the farm of John K. Buell, in Perinton, is thus described by the Rochester *Democrat*: "There were three orchards visited. The first one had an ancient and neglected look. However, even in this orchard, the visitors found something to surprise them. It was the fact that many of the oldest trees bore a large burden of fruit. Passing through this the visitors found themselves in a tract of fourteen acres, on which stand some 2,500 trees, and nearly every one of these is loaded down with fruit. The peaches are mostly Hill's Chili, a late variety which does not ripen till about the 20th of September. The yield will be simply enormous. The trees, all young and bright looking, are bent to the ground with the weight of their burden. They are all healthy, and no borer or moss seems to have affected more than half a dozen in the whole orchard. After hearing all the Spring that the prospects of the peach crop in Western New-York were totally destroyed, the visitors could hardly believe their eyes when they saw these thousands of trees, bent down with their delicious load. The splendid condition of this orchard may be, and undoubtedly is, owing in large measure to its situation. It is encircled on the east, north, and south by a belt of willows growing close and thirty feet in height. A patch of forest shelters the orchard on the west, so that it is practically inclosed on all sides. The winds cannot touch it, blow from what quarter they may. The third orchard, of nearly the same size lies at some distance and is sheltered on the north-east and south by a range of hills. It lies upon a slope and is therefore fully exposed to the west winds. These seem to have done no harm for the young trees are burdened with all the peaches their branches can sustain. The three orchards, covering aver fifty acres of land as they do, number about 6,000 trees and two-thirds of them will bear an average of three baskets each. Two years ago the entire crop netted $5,000 and the trees then did not bear as well as the present season. The soil in all these orchards is a light sandy one. The trees are planted fifteen by eighteen feet apart. No fertilizer has been used since they were set out. There is a little hollow running through one of the orchards in which the soil is clayey, and here the trees, although greener in foliage and stronger in growth, bear no fruit."

THE CAMPAIGN IN NEW-JERSEY.

The New-Jersey Republican State Convention, to nominate candidates to be supported at the election Nov. 3, is to be held in Trenton, on Thursday next. In reference to the selection of the nominee for Governor, the Trenton *Gazette* well says: "The position is one of great responsibility, and requires a man, not only popular with the people and a known and tried friend of the principles of the Republican Party, but a man of unquestioned integrity, and of more than merely ordinary abilities. He should be well acquainted with all the interests of the State, and possess the firmness and energy to protect them. He should be liberal in his assent to measures that will tend to develop the resources of the State and give life to the industries of the people; and yet he should stand at the door of the Treasury as a faithful sentinel to protect the State from extravagance, and he should also have the firmness to check hasty and partial legislation intended for the benefit of the few against the interests of the many. There is also another consideration to be looked at in the selection of a candidate for Governor. The Republicans must have the Legislature, and the candidate for Governor will have an indirect influence in this matter. A popular, public spirited man, whose devotion to Republican principles will not only incite him to exertions in his own behalf, but who will regard the success of the legislative tickets, and the election of a United States Senator, as of even more importance than any personal advantages will no doubt be regarded by the convention with great favor. But after all, the highest consideration, one which seems, now more than ever, to overleap all others in importance, is to nominate good men for whatever public positions the people of the State or nation have to fill. Men of unimpeachable character, of high public and private integrity, are the men demanded by the times for public positions."

THE NATIVE STATES OF INDIA.

A Calcutta newspaper has lately been "taking stock" of the native States of India, by way of preparation for the inclusion of their statistics in the next decennial census of the empire. There are no fewer than 153 States, great and small, reckoned as feudatories of the Government of India, and excluding Berar and Mysore, which are temporarily under English administration, the total area of the country governed by native rulers is 565,106 square miles, with an estimated population of 48,000,000. Including Berar and Mysore, there is a native-ruled population of 55,000,000, paying to its chief a revenue of £15,000,000 per annum, while the 184,000,000 of people inhabiting 830,000 square miles of territory directly under British rule contribute a revenue of £50,000,000 per annum. Upon this latter income, of course, is charged the cost of keeping the peace of the empire at large; for the 153 native States are relieved from the obligation of sharing in the burdens of public order and external security, while they enjoy the benefit of both at the expense of the tax-payers who are directly subject to the Viceroy. It is true that the native Princes pay some trifling sums as tribute to the paramount power; but they amount to less than three-quarters of a million a year, while the allowances made by the Government of India to the same princes chargeable on the revenue provided exclusively by our own tax-payers, amounts to an annual sum of £1,750,000.

THE TURF.

THE MONMOUTH PARK MEETING.

PROGRAMME AND HORSES ENTERED—THREE DAYS' RACING—HOW TO GET TO THE PARK.

To-morrow the extra meeting of the Monmouth Park Association will be inaugurated, and the fleet thoroughbreds are congregating there in goodly numbers to take part in the several events. The success attending the regular meetings at the Branch inspired the association with the belief that a meeting in the latter part of August would be attractive to the public, and fittingly bring the season to a close. An admirable programme, with all the elements of popularity in its conception, has accordingly been arranged, and there is every indication of a gratifying success. The wonderful speed and endurance shown by our thoroughbred horses at the meeting just concluded at Saratoga has whetted the appetite of the public for a further display of fleetness, and as Monmouth Park is easily reached from this city, those who were unable to attend the races at Saratoga will be afforded the opportunity of witnessing the games with a moderate outlay. There are a great many horses at the Branch that have not taken part in the races elsewhere, among them being Jury, Artist, Donnybrook, Maccaroon, Owen Cutler, Nettie Norton, Mary Constant, Maggie U., Arizona, Carlina, Tom Ochiltree, and others. In addition to these there are now at the course in training the stables of Messrs. F. Morris, Cameron, Lloyd, Bannatyne, McGrath, Littell, Bowie, Lawrence, Donahue, Reynolds, and Lewis. The great horse Followcraft and his stable companion Reform arrived yesterday, and the former will doubtless be a contestant in the four-mile heats, to be run on Thursday next. The programme is as follows: The inaugural race will be a purse of $350, for all ages, $50 going to the second horse; three-quarters of a mile. Next in order is the Stewards' Cup, of $500 in gold, for three-year olds, mile heats; winners are to carry five pounds extra, and those beaten twice are allowed five pounds; $100 of the purse goes to the second horse. The third race is mile heats, over four hurdles in each mile, for a purse of $500, of which $75 is given to the second horse and $25 to the third. The horses are to carry the light welter weight of twenty-eight pounds. For the second day (Thursday) there are also three races. The first contest is for all ages, a dash of a mile and a half, purse $500, the winner to be sold for $1,000. The allowances are as follows: If entered to be sold for $700, allowed five pounds; for $500, ten pounds; for $300, fourteen pounds; any surplus over selling price to go to the second horse. The second affair is a purse of $500 for two-year olds, one mile; winner of any race five pounds extra, and of two or more races, seven pounds extra. The concluding event will be the great four-mile heats for a purse of $1,300, of which $200 goes to the second; and $100 to third horse. This will undoubtedly be a great race and create much excitement. The third and last day of the meeting has been arranged for Saturday, Aug. 29, and the first race is for a purse of $500 for all ages, mile heats; $100 of the amount to second horse. Winners at Long Branch during the season are excluded. The second race is the consolation purse of $250 for beaten horses, dash of a mile and a half. Winners during the extra meeting are excluded. Those beaten once are allowed five pounds; two or more times, ten pounds. The season will terminate with a steeple-chase, for all ages, over the usual course, which has been made much easier for the horses than heretofore. The purse is $500, of which amount $75 goes to the second, and $25 to the third horse. They will carry the welter weights of twenty-eight pounds, except winners of the present year, who are to carry the usual welter of forty pounds. The entries are to be made by 4 P. M. on the first day of the meeting. It will be seen that there is a heat race every day, in compliance with the general desire to witness repeating races. That there will be a large attendance of spectators on each occasion there is no doubt, as the fields of horses promise to be large, and the contests close and exciting. In addition to the regular boats leaving Pier No. 8 North River at 7 and 9:45 A. M., there will be a special steamer, the River Belle, which will leave the pier at the foot of West Twenty-fourth street at 10:30 and Pier No. 8 at 10:45 A. M.

TURF NOTES.

Mr. Alexander Dunbar has contracted with Mr. McGrath to have Tom Bowling in order for the meeting at Jerome Park in October. Mr. McGrath offered the professor a large sum if Tom is enabled to appear for the rich Maturity Stake, three miles, in which he is engaged, and also to meet Fellowcraft in the four-mile race on the last day of the meeting. If Mr. Dunbar succeeds in his undertaking his reputation for the skillful treatment of diseases of the hoof will be greatly enhanced. He has staked his reputation on the result, and Mr. McGrath has great confidence in him. Should Tom and Fellowcraft measure strides on the Jerome course, the crowd of spectators would be almost beyond calculation. It seems too much to hope for.

The betting-book on the Jerome Stakes at the great three-year-old race at Jerome, this Fall, is filling up rapidly. The rush for Steel Eyes has been heavy, and the odds on him have been reduced to three to one; and Acrobat has also been lowered a point. He was first quoted at five to one. He now stands at four. The record made by Madge at Saratoga caused many to back her chances, and she now stands in the book at six to one, having been reduced four points since the opening of the book.

The Fleetwood Park Association has offered a purse of $10,000, free for all horses barring Goldsmith Maid, to be trotted on Monday, Sept. 21. This is the largest purse ever offered for a like contest in New-York, and will doubtless attract such horses as Lulu, Gloster, Red Cloud, Nettie, Camors, Bodine, Judge Fullerton, Sensation, and other fast ones. The race will be the great trotting sensation of the Fall campaign.

The Prospect Park Fair Ground Association will hold three trotting and one running meetings this Fall. The running meeting is to take place on the 5th, 9th, and 10th of September, and although these dates conflict with the Buffalo meeting, there are so many horses in training in this vicinity that the sport at Prospect will not be interfered with by lack of material.

Narragansett Park, after being closed to the public four years, is to be reopened with a grand trotting meeting, which is to begin on Sept. 1 and continue three days. Twenty thousand dollars are offered in premiums.

A BROKEN BANK.

SOME OF THE TESTIMONY IN THE CASE OF THE FARMERS' AND MECHANICS' BANK OF ROCHESTER.

The investigation of the affairs of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank of Rochester, before Mr. Husband, Register in Bankruptcy, says the Troy *Times*, has brought to light some curious facts, indicating that the bank was unsound for a long time before the public generally suspected the fact. One of the heaviest debtors to the bank is the firm of Andrew Brennan & Son, the senior partner of which was on the stand last Thursday, and in the course of his evidence said:

"In the Fall of 1871, about Oct. 1, Mr. Raines was a candidate for State Treasurer; our firm loaned him $14,000, for which it was arranged the firm was to take George N. Deming's note, indorsed by Thos. Raines; asked Mr. Denning if that $14,000 didn't help to make a State Treasurer; he smiled, and answered in the affirmative, yes; I presume Mr. Raines acted more liberally toward us on that account, which in a measure accounts for our large discount line; I might also state one other reason: our discount line being large, it became necessary for the bank to carry us through; I told Mr. Raines that I should need the use of these funds which I loaned; he said I might overdraw what I wanted; these overdrafts were made into demand notes, and were not put on the register of the bank, I mean on the discount book, particularly; the $14,000 note was paid Dec. 17, 1871, with interest added and charged the same date to the account of George N. Deming, and credited to our account; some of these demand notes charged as overdrafts were large; some went up to $14,000 and over; some were less; at the time I loaned the $14,000, I had not so much in the bank; drew on New-York; at that time they had about $10,000 to our credit in the bank; the principal amount of my indebtedness to the bank occurred since that time; don't recollect that security was required of me for these loans at the time they were made; have reference particularly to our own paper; some of it was signed by the firm, and some indorsed by the firm, but it was all our paper; our assistant book-keeper, Mr. Kannabeh, signed some notes, and the book-keeper, Lalor, and some by a man by the name of E. R. Wilson, indorsed by our firm; this was at Mr. Raines' suggestion, that the paper might be used at Albany, or at other banks East, for rediscount; had on several occasions, before the failure of the bank, conversation with the President, E. Darwin Smith, in relation to Mr. Raines' management; talked with him several times of the difficulties of the bank; the Judge gave as his opinion that the difficulties of the bank had all been brought about by the political changes and neglect of duty on account of Mr. Raines' assuming the position of State Treasurer—in other words, he said that the bank would have been a success had it not been for the politics that had got mixed up in it."

In regard to a portion of the indebtedness of the firm, Mr. Brennan said, after detailing the facts regarding certain securities offered to and accepted by the bank:

"The Directors desired still further security. They had more meetings in the bank for that purpose. Don't think they were official, but simply informal meetings, as they have not been entered on the minutes. At one of these meetings I was called in. Found there a full meeting; Stewart, Hathaway, Greenleaf, Hiram Davis I am certain were there. Think Raines was there. Am not certain about the Judge. After considerable conversation about the difficulties of the bank, Mr. Stewart proposed that the firm should set aside $10,000 of goods in the store for the purpose of answering our demand paper held by the bank, or rather taking up the demand paper by new paper for discount East. This was in February, I think; might have been in March. This we refused to do, stating that we could not give such security in justice to our other creditors. Mr. Raines called some time after at the store, and stated how he and Mr. Stewart had arranged that we could send one case of goods off at a time. In that way the fraud would not be detected. He did not say the word fraud, but still that was the feature of the case. These goods were to be sold in some way to some party who would indorse for me in favor of the bank. That was the substance of the proposition. There was another security pressed upon us by Mr. Stewart, Raines, Davis, Hathaway, and Greenleaf. Don't remember any more. They proposed my son should give security on a carriage factory which he owned. This we also refused for the same reason. Mr. Stewart represented at one meeting that Mr. Raines had some race-horses about the country that never won a race, and had two of them then in the city."

CREEDMOOR.

THE NINTH REGIMENT AT THE RANGE—FINE WEATHER AND FAIR SHOOTING.

The Ninth Regiment, Col. C. R. Braine commanding, proceeded to Creedmoor, Long Island, yesterday, for rifle practice. The train reached the range on time, and practice was commenced at the 200-yards targets shortly before 10 o'clock. The numerical strength of the regiment was 246, but several additions were made to this number by the arrival of later trains. The weather was all that could be desired for fine shooting. There was scarcely any wind stirring, and the sky was overcast throughout the day. The intermission of one hour was taken for luncheon at 1 o'clock, after which those who had qualified by making a score of eight points, commenced firing at 500 yards distance, and concluded in time to return on the 4:40 express. The behavior of the men was good, although no unusual precautions were taken. The same objectionable feature presented itself as in the previous two commands—in the neglect to mount a guard at the several firing points to prevent those not firing from obstructing those who were. The Brigade Inspector was not present during the day. In this respect the First and Second Brigades possessed an advantage over the Third, in having competent inspectors who assisted in sighting the pieces and took charge of the scores after the matches. Col. Wentworth, of Gen. Varian's staff, was appointed to this position in the Third Brigade, but thus far has not performed any of the duties appertaining to that office. The scores yesterday were, in many cases, badly kept. In a number of instances the sighting and scoring shots were added together, thus enabling a number of men to shoot at 500 yards distance, who would not otherwise have been qualified. Among the prominent visitors present were Gen. Shaler, Gen. N. Gano Dunn, Gen. Varian and staff, Col. Scott, of the Eighth; Col. Roehr, of the Thirty-second Regiments; Col. Perley, Capt. Buckley, and Lieut. Allen, of the Old Guard. The following table indicates the number firing at both ranges:

	F. & S.	A.	B.	C.	D.	E.	F.	G.	H.	I.	K.	Total
200 yards	13	25	20	26	26	28	14	22	26	24	22	246
500 yards	9	13	8	12	13	12	9	9	5	6	6	102

The following is a list of best scores:

Name.	200 Yards.	Total.	500 Yards.	Total.	G'd Total.
Lieut. Col. Hitchcock	4 3 3 4 3	17	3 3 4 3 2	15	32
Private Tallman, Co. C	3 4 2 3 4	16	2 4 3 3 4	16	32
Lieut. Henderson, Co. D	2 3 4 3 4	16	3 3 4 3 2	15	31
Corp. Engle, Co. D	3 2 3 4 3	15	2 4 3 3 4	16	31
Private Beauman, Co. E	2 2 2 2 4	12	4 2 3 2 3	14	26
Private McAvey, Co. D	2 2 2 3 2	11	4 3 2 4 2	15	26
Private Gaffney, Co. D	2 4 2 3 3	14	0 3 2 3 3	11	25
Capt. Pryer, Co. G	2 2 2 2 0	8	4 3 3 3 4	17	25
Drummer Weed, Co. G	3 4 3 0 2	12	4 3 3 2 0	12	24
Private Kennedy, Co. C	4 2 4 0 2	12	2 2 2 2 4	12	24
Private Howard, Co. D	4 4 2 3 3	16	0 4 2 0 2	8	24
Capt. Montgomery, Co. E	2 2 2 2 2	10	3 2 3 2 4	14	24
Private Todd, Co. F	2 2 2 2 0	8	3 2 4 4 2	15	23
Corp. Myer, Co. G	4 3 2 0 3	12	2 2 0 4 3	11	23
Private Munroe, Co. E	2 3 4 3 0	12	2 2 3 0 3	10	22
Private Barton, Co. C	2 0 2 2 2	8	3 2 2 3 2	12	20
Adjt. Lackey	3 0 4 0 3	10	3 0 2 2 3	10	20
Capt. Wood, Co. F	2 2 2 3 2	11	2 3 0 2 2	9	20
Hospital Steward Wolfe	3 2 3 2 2	12	3 2 0 0 2	7	19
L. Y. G. Pipet	2 3 3 3 2	13	2 2 0 2 0	6	19
Capt. Cothman, Co. A	2 3 2 3 4	14	0 0 3 0 2	5	19
Private Vail, Co. G	0 3 2 2 2	9	2 3 2 0 3	10	19
Sergt. Pehet, Co. F	2 3 3 3 2	13	2 2 0 2 0	6	19
Private Langdon, Co. F	2 2 3 2 2	11	3 2 0 0 3	8	19
Corp. Donnenlen, Co. D	2 2 2 0 3	9	4 0 0 2 3	9	18
Private Wittken, Co. I	2 3 4 3 3	15	0 0 0 0 2	2	17
Serg. Hillor, Co. F	3 2 3 2 3	13	2 0 0 2 0	4	17
Capt. McKinzie, Co. D	0 2 2 2 3	9	0 2 0 2 4	8	17
Private Lawson, Co C	4 3 2 0 0	9	0 0 2 3 3	8	17
Drummer Connard, Co. A	0 4 0 3 0	7	2 3 2 3 0	10	17
Sergt. Bicknell, Co. A	2 2 4 0 2	10	2 0 0 4 0	6	16
Drummer Westfall, Co. A	0 3 0 2 2	7	0 3 4 0 2	9	16
Private Knite, Co. A	3 0 2 2 2	9	0 0 0 3 4	7	16
Quarm'r. Krollpfeiffer	3 2 2 0 2	9	3 2 0 2 0	7	16
Capt. Strauss, Co. I	2 3 0 3 0	8	2 2 4 0 0	8	16

THREE YOUNG MEN DROWNED.

About 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, as the steam-tug James McMahon was proceeding down the East River, having in tow five coal barges, three young men between the ages of sixteen and eighteen, who were rowing near the Bridge Street Dock, Brooklyn, attempted to attach their boat to the stern of one of the barges. A strong flood tide was running at the time, and, being unable to manage their boat, it was capsized by the barge immediately behind them, and all were, it is said, drowned. The boat and the hat of one of the parties were picked up, but none of the bodies were recovered.

A SENSATION SPOILED.

It was reported yesterday that a young woman known as Kate Drum, who was a resident of the house No. 123 Greene street, was poisoned and died at No. 123 East Forty-fourth street. Coroner Croker, with Deputy Coroner McWhinnie, called at the house where the woman died, yesterday, and made a post mortem examination of the body. It was found that instead of being poisoned the woman died from acute gastritis, superinduced by the excessive use of alcohol.

SUICIDE AT EAST NEW-YORK.

Yesterday morning a middle-aged man was found dead in an out-house attached to the residence of Mrs. Hazardt, at East New-York. There was a pistol-shot wound through his head, and the weapon was lying by his side. It is supposed that he took his life during a temporary aberration of mind. He was subsequently recognized as Charles Thompson, who had recently been employed by some of the Flatbush farmers.

THE INDIAN FIGHT AT RED MOUND.

The following is a more detailed account than has previously been given of the "battle" with Osage Indians near Medicine Lodge. Commenting upon it Superintendent Hoag says: "These Indians were peaceable, going out to hunt meat on their old reserve, which is not yet paid for, and they understand they have a right to go there peaceably to hunt, as the treaties provide to other Indians south of the Arkansas. It may be asked, to whom is this Militia accountable, and who is to be responsible for the murder of disarmed captives?"

UNITED STATES INDIAN AGENCY, OFFICE FOR OSAGES, 8th, 11th, 1874.

Enoch Hoag, Superintendent of Indian Affairs:

I have continued sending runners to the plains with imperative advice to come in. Have sent detectives to the towns to ascertain who were absent. Learned fully yesterday of the conduct of the Black Dog and Big Chief's bands while on the hunt, and that all were on the reservation except about twenty men and nine women of the latter band, who had gone back toward the salt plains to procure more buffalo meat. I had a runner sent for them, but he was met by a portion of the party, who have reported to me this evening through Wa-ti-an-ka and several of his friends, the following story: That this party of twenty men and nine women proceeded toward the Red Mounds, meeting some white men, who told them that a herd of buffalo was in a certain direction, where they went and killed several, and remained in camp two days, drying the meat, when they saw in the distance what appeared to be and proved to be about forty white men. Two Osages rode out to see them, and were surrounded and disarmed of their bows and arrows. Four more Osages then rode out to see them, and were treated in like manner. Two more following were warned by them not to come closer, as they apprehended danger. The two then fled, and about the same time the six prisoners attempted to escape. Four of them were shot dead; the rest escaped, but returned next day, and found two of the Osages were scalped. This appears to have occurred about three days ago. I cannot find whether they were United States soldiers or Militia. Wa-ti-an-ka says the Government must pay for them four men, or they will have four white men for them. I know two of the Osages—one, a son of Maj. Broke-Arm, has taken a good-cheer claim, good fields of corn, hogs, and chickens. The other is a very peaceable young man. I have no question of their peaceable intentions, and suppose they were shot because they attempted to run away. Broke-Arm's son leaves a large family of small children. The mother's father is Black Dog's first councilor. I have this evening secured his influence to keep the young men quiet. The remaining brother at once went into mourning and to get up a war party. I go down to their town to-morrow to try to pacify the relatives of the deceased. Hiatt will go along perhaps. Che-sho-hou-ka, Black Dog, Wa-ti-an-ka, and other big men are in to-night. I have resorted to unusual methods to ascertain the conduct of the Osages while on this hunt. Their conduct excites my admiration. I do not believe that even one of their men had anything to do with these depredations, and there is good reason for saying that the stern front the Osages showed to the Cheyennes and Arapahoes prevented them from pushing the war vigorously. Even Wa-ti-an-ka exerted himself successfully in restraining his young men from being led off by the tempting invitations of the Cheyennes and Arapahoes. To-day I was remarking the resignation the Osages showed to being obliged now, in their opinion, to give up the buffalo forever and make their living at home on farms, their present hunt proving a failure and the plains thronging with troops. Hiatt joined me in this, that they never appeared more manly and good-natured, willing to accept the situation. But this will be a severe trial of their temper again. I intend to stick close to them and have it smoothed over. I will keep thee apprised of passing events. Excuse haste.

ISAAC S. GIBSON,
United States Indian Agent.

A GALE ON THE PACIFIC COAST.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 24.—The British bark Achievement, from Astoria for Liverpool, put into this port to-day in distress. She encountered gales July 25 which greatly damaged her rigging. Three of the crew, Joseph Hughes, Manuel Joseph, and John Beam, were washed overboard and drowned.

A CLOSE GAME OF BASE-BALL.

CHICAGO, Aug. 24.—At base-ball here to-day the Chicago Club beat the Baltimores 4 to 3. Ten innings were played.

Rose Cold, Hay Fever.
Are cured by WHITCOMB'S ASTHMA REMEDY. For sale by druggists.—*Advertisement.*

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, published THIS MORNING, contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully-prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports, items of agricultural and domestic interest, and other interesting reading matter.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES may be had at the counter of the Publication Office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price, FIVE CENTS.

Hair Dye.—W. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye is splendid; best in the world. Never fails. Established thirty-seven years. Sold by druggists everywhere. Sold and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S celebrated Wig and Toupée Factory, No. 16 Bond st., New-York.

William Everdell's Sons,
ENGRAVERS, PRINTERS, AND STATIONERS,
No. 104 Fulton st.
Established 1815. No branch offices.

Between Ourselves, Ladies,
The most inestimable of your charms is a perfect set of teeth, and nothing under the sun is so certain to perpetuate that charm as the daily use of SOZODONT.

Wedding Invitations, Elegant Styles, Low prices. Monograms, Crests, Foreign Note-paper. JAS. EVERDELL, No. 302 Broadway.

Brown's Vermifuge Comfits, or Worm LOZENGES, give the best possible effect. Children having worms require immediate attention. 25c. a box.

Tourists Should Obtain Lundberg's California Water, the new toilet luxury. Cooling and refreshing.

DIED.

ALEXANDER.—On Sunday, Aug. 23, in the 68th year of his age, WILLIAM C. ALEXANDER, President of the Equitable Life Assurance Society.

His friends are invited to attend his funeral at the First Presbyterian Church, Princeton, N. J., on Wednesday, Aug. 26, at 12 o'clock. Notice of time of departure of train in evening papers.

ALLEN.—On Friday, Aug. 21, JAMES ALLEN, a native of Paisley, Scotland, in the ninetieth year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, and of his son-in-law, Capt. John M. Dow, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 69 7th av., on Tuesday, the 25th inst., at 10 A. M.

BARNARD.—At Nantucket, Mass., Aug. 22, MORRIS JESUP, infant son of Wm. F. and Marianna S. Barnard.

BANTA.—At Hackensack, on Sunday, Aug. 23, in the 86th year of her age, RACHEL BANTA, widow of the late Teunis Banta.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from her late residence, on Wednesday, the 26th, at 2 o'clock P. M.

BENT.—On Sunday, Aug. 23, ROBERT BENT, in the 76th year of his age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 31 West 127th st., Harlem, this day, Tuesday, 25th inst., at 11 o'clock. Trains leave 42d st. at 10:13 A. M.

BOYLE.—On Friday, Aug. 21, JOHN C. BOYLE, aged 51 years.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the Church of the Holy Communion, 6th av. and 20th st., on Tuesday, Aug. 25, at 2 P. M.; also, the members of Acacia Lodge, No. 327; Jerusalem Chapter, No. 8; Cœur De Lion Commandery, No. 323; the Veteran Corps of Seventh Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y.; the General Society of Mechanics and Tradesmen, and Mechanics' and Traders' Exchange.

VETERANS OF THE NATIONAL GUARD,
NEW-YORK, Aug. 22, 1874.

The members of this association are requested to attend the funeral of our late fellow-member, JOHN C. BOYLE, on Tuesday next, Aug. 25, at 2 o'clock P. M., from the Church of the Holy Communion, corner 20th st. and 6th av.

MARSHAL LEFFERTS, Col. Comdg.
CHAS. B. BOSTWICK, Adjutant.

CARKEET.—On Thursday, Aug. 20, in Montgomery, Ala., JAMES H. CARKEET, son of the late Richard Carkeet, of Natchez, Miss., and brother-in-law of the late William Lindsay, of this City.

☞ Natchez and New-Orleans papers please copy.

CORNELL.—At Rye, N. Y., Aug. 22, GEORGE L. CORNELL, formerly of Brooklyn, Long Island.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral on Wednesday, Aug. 26, at 12 o'clock, from Christ Church, Rye, without further notice. Trains leave Grand Central Depot at 10 o'clock. Carriages will be in waiting on arrival of the train.

DUNSCOMB.—At Merced City, Cal., THEODORE A. DUNSCOMB, aged 48 years.

FERGUSON.—Suddenly, at No. 459 West 43d st., on Saturday, Aug. 22, 1874, JOHN GEORGE FERGUSON, eldest son of Israel Ferguson and beloved husband of Elizabeth M. McKenzie, in the 25th year of his age.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the Forty second Street Presbyterian Church, between 7th and 8th avs., on Tuesday, the 25th inst., at 1:30 o'clock.

HAGEMANN.—On Sunday, Aug. 23, MARY, only daughter of Henry W. and Sophie J. Hagemann, aged 5 months and 12 days.

HAVEMEYER.—On Saturday, Aug. 22, of apoplexy, ALBERT HAVEMEYER.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 317 West 14th st., on Wednesday, 26th inst., at 10 o'clock.

HAVENS.—Suddenly, at Cairo, N. Y., on Saturday morning, Aug. 22, CATHERINE HAVENS, aged 67 years.

Funeral service and burial at Cairo on Monday.

HAWES.—At Wrentham, Mass., on the 21st inst., Dr. GEORGE E. HAWES, of New-York, in the 64th year of his age.

HAZELTINE.—On Sunday, 23d inst., of paralysis, at his residence, No. 56 East 81st st., LEONARD HAZELTINE, Principal of Grammar School No. 13, in the 71st year of his age.

The funeral services will be held at the Fourth Avenue Presbyterian Church, corner of 22d st., on Tuesday morning, Aug. 25, at 10:30 o'clock. Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend.

The members of the Ninth Class Association of Old Public School No. 14 are hereby notified to attend the funeral of their respected and venerable preceptor, LEONARD HAZELTINE, from the Fourth Avenue Presbyterian Church, corner 22d st., on Tuesday morning, Aug. 25, at 10:30 o'clock. F. C. WAGNER, President.

WM. MEAD, Secretary.

KEELER.—On Monday morning, of membranous croup, LIZZIE P., infant daughter of Theodore and Mary Keeler.

Funeral services at the residence of her parents, No. 209 East 112th st., at 2 o'clock P. M., Tuesday, 25th inst.

JONES.—At Lenox, Mass., on the 21st August, ELIZABETH, widow of the late James J. Jones, and daughter of the late Abraham Schermerhorn, in the 58th year of her age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral at 10:30 A. M. on Tuesday, at the Church of the Ascension, 5th av., corner 10th st., this City.

LETSINGER.—Aug. 23, 1874, Mrs. JANE C., beloved wife of Henry C. Letsinger, of Bradford, England, in the 44th year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, without further notice, from her late residence, No. 1,162 Broadway, on Tuesday, the 25th, at 1 P. M. The remains will be taken to Green-Wood.

☞ London papers please copy.

LESIEUR.—On Monday, 24th inst., JOHN BERNARDIN MARIN LESIEUR, eldest son of John B. Lesieur, of Paris, France.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral on Wednesday, Aug. 26, at 3 o'clock P. M., from his late residence, No. 213 East 82d st.

LEUPP.—At New-Brunswick, N. J., on Sunday, 23d inst., WILLIAM H. LEUPP, in the 70th year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from Christ Church, at New-Brunswick, on Wednesday afternoon, at 5 P. M. Trains leave foot of Cortlandt st. at 3 P. M., returning at 6:05 and 7:25 P. M.

PRIME.—At White Plains, N. Y., Monday, Aug. 24, Mrs. JULIA ANN PRIME, widow of the late Rev. N. S. Prime, D. D., in the 86th year of her age.

Her friends and those of her sons, S. Irenæus, Edward D. G., and William C. Prime, are invited to attend her funeral at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. A. P. Cumings, in White Plains, on Thursday, the 27th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M. Trains leave Forty-second Street Depot at 11:40 A. M.

STEWART.—At Yonkers, DAVID M. STEWART, eldest son of David and Olive Stewart, aged 19 years.

Funeral will take place at the Reformed Church, on Tuesday, Aug. 25, at 3 P. M. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

TOMPKINS.—On Sunday, the 23d inst., J. WARREN TOMPKINS, counselor at law, of White Plains, New-York, aged 70 years.

His friends and relatives are invited to attend his funeral, from Grace Church, in White Plains, on Wednesday next, the 26th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

WARD.—At New-Haven, on Saturday, Aug. 22, JULIA M., wife of Dr. Charles S. Ward, and daughter of Rev. Isaac H. Tuttle, D. D., Rector of St. Luke's Church, of this City.

Funeral in New-Haven, at Christ Church, Tuesday, Aug. 25, at 3 P. M.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

NEW PHYSIOGNOMY, WITH SIGNS OF Character and How to Read Them, 1,000 illustrations, $5. "Wedlock: Who Should and Who Should Not Marry, and Why," $1 50. "Constitution of Man," $1 50. "Moral Philosophy, or Duties of Man," $1 50. "Mental Science"—Anthropology, $1 50. Annuals of Phrenology and Physiognomy, 300 illustrations—nine years in one vol.—$2. "Natural Laws of Man," 75 cents. By return post by S. R. WELLS, No. 389 Broadway, New-York.

CATARRH OF THE NASAL PASSAGES, Ears and Throat—By A. N. Williamson, M. D., late Clinical Physician in the University Medical College. Pamphlet mailed for 10 cents. Address the author, No. 28 East 20th st. "Thanks to Dr. Williamson's process, catarrh is no longer incurable."—*Jour. of Medical Science.*

MISCELLANEOUS.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

The mails for Europe for the week ending SATURDAY, Aug. 29, 1874, will close at this office as follows: On TUESDAY at 12 M., on WEDNESDAY at 12 M. and 12:30 P. M., on THURSDAY at 11:30 A. M., and on SATURDAY at 11:30 A. M. and 12 M.

T. L. JAMES, Postmaster.

R. STUART WILLIS, ATTORNEY AND Counselor at Law, Notary Public, No. 152 Broadway, Room No. 4 New-York.

THE REAL ESTATE MARKET.

At the Exchange, yesterday, Monday, Aug. 24, Hugh N. Camp, by order of the Court of Common Pleas, in foreclosure, under the direction of George Waddington, Esq., Referee, sold the plot of land, 48 by 300, running through from Washington avenue to Railroad avenue, 100 feet west of Fletcher street, Tremont, West Farms, (Twenty-fourth Ward,) to Sarah Frances Ogden, plaintiff in the legal action for $1,700.

Blackwell & Utley, by order of the Supreme Court, in foreclosure, under the direction of Joel O. Stevens, Esq., Referee, will sell on Wednesday next, at the Exchange, the plot of land, 375 by 517 by 395, situate on the west side of Girard avenue, and running through to Macomb's Dam road.

A. D. Mellick, Jr., & Bro. will, on the grounds, on Tuesday, Sept. 1, resume the sale of half-acre plots belonging to the "Lamban" estate, at Roselle, N. J.

TO-DAY'S AUCTIONS.

The auctions announced for to-day at the Exchange are as follows:

By Jere. Johnson, Jr., public auction sale of the three-story English basement brick house and lot, 20 by 100.5, No. 320 West Fifty-first street, south side, 260 feet west of Eighth avenue.

By William Kennelly, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, under the direction of William Sinclair, Esq., Referee, of the house and lot, 20.2 by 98.9, on the south side of Twenty-sixth street, 500 feet west of Sixth avenue. Also similar sale, under the direction of Thomas Boese, Esq., Referee, of the house and lot, 18.9 by 100.5, on the north side of Forty-seventh street, 468.9 feet east of Tenth avenue.

By R. V. Harnett, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, under the direction of William Sinclair, Esq., Referee, of the house and lot, 28.1 by 94, on the east side of First avenue, 80 feet north of Fifty-sixth street. Also similar sale, under the direction of Isaac L. Miller, Esq., Referee, of the house and lot, 16.8 by 85, on the north side of Fifty-second street, 200 feet west of Eleventh avenue.

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & White, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, under the direction of L. A. Fuller, Esq., Referee, of the seven lots of land, each 25 by 100, on the north-west corner of First avenue and Forty-fourth street. Also similar sale, under the direction of James Wiley, Esq., Referee, of the three lots of land, 76.7½ by 100 by 93 by 0, on the north-west corner of First avenue and Seventy-fifth street.

THE BUILDING RECORD.

For the week ending with Saturday, Aug. 22, plans for new buildings have been submitted and unsafe buildings reported to the department, No. 2 Fourth avenue, W. W. Adams, Superintendent, as follows:

Unsafe Buildings.

First street, No. 44, unsafe east and west piers of front; Mr. Deforest, owner.
West Fourth street, No. 44, unsafe area wall and chimneys; A. M. Fanning, agent.
East Thirtieth street, No. 146, unsafe rear area wall and piazza, also chimneys; Danl. Foley, owner.
Tenth avenue, No. 659, unsafe foundation wall, (from excavation;) Margaret Brendel, owner.
Walker street, rear No. 25, unsafe generally; H. B. Hutchings, agent.
East Broadway, (rear,) No. 219, unsafe centre pier in basement; Jas. H. Shiels, owner.
Eighth avenue, No. 408, (rear,) dangerously unsafe generally; John H. Pell, Jr., owner.
Henry street, (rear,) No. 207, unsafe centre pier of basement; P. Muldoon, owner.
Catharine street, No. 2, unsafe generally; Thos. Carraher, lessee.
Mott street, No. 318, unsafe front wall and door lintel; Thos. McKnight, owner.
Avenue B, No. 22, unsafe front and rear and south gable walls; Mrs. Rosa McBarron, owner.
Mott street, No. 310, unsafe rear wall and chimneys; Aaron Kahn, owner.
Mott street, No. 312, unsafe rear wall and chimneys; Aaron Kahn, owner.
Mott street, No. 314, unsafe rear wall and chimneys; Aaron Kahn, owner.
South Washington square, No. 42, unsafe privy in yard; Mr. Spear, owner.
Eighth avenue, (rear,) No. 609, unsafe front and rear walls; C. W. Doherty, owner.
Greene street, No. 98, unsafe wooden front gutter; John J. Byrne, agent.
Jefferson street, No. 16, unsafe front and rear walls and chimneys; John Pierson, owner.

Unsafe Chimneys.

Third avenue, No. 894; R. W. Buckley, owner.
Mott street, No. 316; Aaron Kahn, owner.
Mott street, No. 308; Aaron Kahn, owner.
Canal street, No. 439; Hiram Ostrander, owner.
East Ninth street, No. 33; Henry Maillard, owner.
Henry street, Nos. 77 and 79; Philemon H. Frost, owner.
West Fourth street, No. 86; James Seligman, owner.
Forsyth street, No. 76, (rear;) John B. Wetterau, owner.
Bleecker street, No. 249; E. A. Wright, owner.
Bleecker street, No. 247; S. Lewis, owner.

Proposed New Buildings.

East One Hundred and Thirteenth street, No. 431, one brick store and tenement, four stories, 33.4 by 74; Jas. Kehoe, owner.
West Thirty-seventh street, rear No. 345, one brick tenement, 25 by 27, three stories; H. Lambert, owner.
West Fortieth street, No. 347, one brick store and tenement, three stories, 12.6 by 50; M. Adelman, owner.
First avenue, north side, 100 feet east of Third street, one frame dwelling, two stories, 18 by 29; Ella Blackburn, owner.
Second avenue, south side, 140 feet east of Third street, Woodlawn Heights, one frame dwelling, two stories, 18 by 29; N. S. Briggs, owner.
Second avenue, south side, 260 feet east of Third street, Woodlawn Heights, one frame dwelling, two stories, 18 by 29; H. V. Sigler, owner.
Third avenue, south side, 200 feet east of Third street, Woodlawn Heights, one frame dwelling, two stories, 18 by 29; Chas. Solomon, owner.
Fourth avenue, north side, 380 feet east of Third street, Woodlawn Heights, one frame dwelling, two stories, 18 by 29; G. C. Sigler, owner.
West Twenty-sixth street, No. 332, one brick workshop and tenement, five stories, 25 by 60; A. Logan, owner.
First avenue, west side, 25 feet south of Fifty-third street, three brick stores and tenements, each five stories, 25 by 60; M. Murray, owner.
Cottage street, south side, 400 feet west of College avenue, Mott Haven, one frame dwelling, two stories, 20 by 30; Thos. Haines, owner.
West Fortieth street, south side, 260 feet west of Fifth avenue, one brown stone first-class dwelling, four stories, 23.6 by 60; C. O. Reilly, owner.
West Fortieth street, south side, 282 feet west of Fifth avenue, one brown stone first-class dwelling, four stories, 18 by 60; C. O. Reilly, owner.
West Fortieth street, south side, 300 feet west of Fifth avenue, one brown stone first-class dwelling, four stories, 18 by 60; C. O. Reilly, owner.
West Fortieth street, south side, 318 feet west of Fifth avenue, one brown stone first-class dwelling, four stories, 18 by 60; C. O. Reilly, owner.
West Fortieth street, south side, 336 feet west of Fifth avenue, one brown stone first-class dwelling, four stories, 22.6 by 52; C. O. Reilly, owner.
East Eleventh street, No. 606, one brick store and tenement, five stories, 25 by 65; John Ruck, owner.
Chrystie street, No. 3, one brick store and tenement, five stories, 35 by 25; Mrs. Pape, owner.

EXCHANGE SALES—MONDAY, AUG 24.

NEW-YORK.

By Hugh N. Camp.

1 plot 48x300ft. running through from Washington av. to Railroad av., Tremont, (24th Ward.)....$1,700

RECORDED REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

NEW-YORK.

Saturday, Aug. 22.

10th st., s. s., 260 ft. w. of 5th av., 25x98.9	$24,250
45th st., n. s., 250 ft. w. of 5th av., 25x102.5	25,000
64th st., s. s., 117.11 ft. e. of e. Lexington av., 17.10x100.5; house and lot	17,500
60th st. s. s., 314.2 ft w. of 2d av., 19.2x100.5; house and lot	20,000
Avenue C., e. s., 85.4 ft. n. of 7th st., 18.3x82.5	12,000
1st av., n. e. corner 83d st., 102x110; ½ part	13,500
7th av., w. s., 66 ft. s. of 15th st., 44.6x100	43,000

A BRASS BAND TUMULT.

John Fitzgibbons, of Holyoke, the Patrick Sarsfield Gilmore of Western Massachusetts, the Springfield *Republican* says, had not counted upon the threatening skies of Saturday morning, when he foretold the presence of thirty brass bands at his second annual "band reunion" at Lake Pleasant. Accordingly when the long special train left the city it was well-nigh untenanted, but the picnickers presented themselves at each succeeding station till the cars were finally filled to overflowing; extra trains from other points also came loaded to the lake-side, until it was estimated that 9,000 people had been brought by rail, besides the many who poured in from the surrounding country to the great free jubilee. To the Spiritualists in camp at Lake Pleasant the gathering of the bands was an added and welcomed feature, for they suspended services and joined in the varying delights of the day right heartily. The rain prevented the attendance of the brass class, particularly from Connecticut, Vermont, and New-Hampshire, but bands were present from Orange, Winchester, Fitchburg, Marlboro, Winchendon, Greenfield, Holyoke, and Hatfield—Marlboro and Holyoke sending two—besides delegations of players from many other points. At noon precisely the bandsmen gathered together near the stand, with the small and the great horns, the "wry-necked fife," the sweet clarionet, the festive trombone, the tinckling cymbals and the drums, both snare and bass—in all about 300 performers. Then, under the leadership of Fitzgibbons, "the bandsmen of New-England" executed several popular and patriotic airs with "remarkable correctness," as said the audience, "considering that the performers have not practiced together," while Fitzgibbons was mightily pleased at the huge noise produced. Next, each band in turn ascended the stand and gave a "selection;" dancing followed, but most of the bands lingered near the stand and exhibited themselves continuously until 6 o'clock. It was rather a wearing day, all in all, with so much music under the lead of Fitzgibbons.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FARM FOR SALE—THIRTY-SEVEN ACRES EXcellent soil, all in grass; splendid bearing orchard, good buildings, healthy location, pure water, trout fishing; five hours from New-York, in Pennsylvania; price $3,700; terms, $1,000 cash, balance time; very cheap. JOHN P. COMINS, No. 1 Bond st.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, LANDS, and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by WALTER E. SMITH, formerly Blackwell & Smith, Orange, corner of Main and Cone streets.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—FOUR LOTS, 50x200, BETWEEN 35TH and 56th sts., 5d and 6th avs., or above the Park, from 59th to 71st st., and between 8th and 10th avs. [illegible] T. M., Box 5,091 Post Office.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

An Elegant Mansion,

and other desirable real and personal property

FOR SALE!

AT

PUBLIC AUCTION,

in Meriden, Conn.

Unless previously disposed of at private sale, I will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, on the

9th day of September, 1874,

at 1 o'clock P. M., the

Splendid Residence and Grounds

lately owned by

J. WILCOX, Esq.,

in Meriden, Conn. The house is centrally located in the city, stands upon high ground, is built of Milwaukee brick with brown-stone trimmings, is large and spacious, of beautiful architecture, and furnished with every modern convenience and improvement. The lot upon which it stands contains about

FIVE ACRES OF LAND.

tastefully laid out and in the best order, and ornamented with trees, shrubs, statuary, &c. This is one of the most elegant and desirable residences in the State of Connecticut, and cost five years ago, about $150,000.

I will also sell at public auction, at the same time and place, a large quantity of rich and desirable

Furniture, Lambrequins, Mirrors, Gas-fixtures, Lace Curtains, &c.,

especially designed for and adapted to the house. Also, the lot of

Land, with Stables, Coachman's House, &c.,

thereon, immediately adjoining the homestead.

Immediately after said sale I will also sell at public auction, the

Three-story Brick Building and Lot,

formerly owned by J. Wilcox, situated on the

CORNER MAIN AND BROAD STS.,

in said Meriden, fitted up for stores and tenements.

The above sale will be positive, rain or shine. Real estate will be sold subject to incumbrances thereon. Terms, twenty per cent. cash on day of sale, balance in thirty days. Further information furnished on application.
J. H. GUY, Trustee.
West Meriden, Conn.

MERIDEN, Aug. 5, 1874.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & WHITE, Auctioneers.

BY ORDER OF J. A. RUTHVEN, EXECUTOR of CLEMENTINA RUTHVEN, deceased, THURSDAY, Sept. 3, at 12 M., at Exchange Sales-room: The four-story and basement high-stoop brown-stone house and lot No. 144 West 23d st., 25x50; lot, 98.9. Particulars at No. 35 Pine st.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE IN BANKRUPTCY.—NOtice is hereby given that the undersigned, the Assignee of the estate of the Columbia Paper Company, of the town of Chatham, in the County of Columbia, and State of New-York, Bankrupt, will sell at public auction, by A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., Auctioneers, at the Exchange Sales-room, at No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 4th day of September, 1874, at 12 o'clock, noon: All the real and personal property belonging to the estate of said bankrupt, free and clear of all liens and incumbrances, which consists of a farm or tract of land of about 114 acres, under a high state of cultivation, located near Chatham village, in said town of Chatham, with a large, handsome dwelling-house, barn, and out-buildings, and improved water privilege, having a head and fall of twenty-three feet, and a large new stone print paper mill, 275 feet in length by about 45 feet in width, and two stories in height, excepting the machine room, with a boiler and two chemical buildings attached, and a large two-story office; and also all the machinery and fixtures in said mill, consisting of all the necessary machinery and appliances for manufacturing white, manila, or other paper from wood, straw, or other fibrous substances, in complete running order, comprising the most approved machinery for subduing and bleaching such substances; also, all the office furniture and other personal property belonging to said estate, including a license for subduing wood and other fibrous substances into pulp for the manufacture of paper, to the amount of ten tons per day, in accordance with a process invented or discovered by William E. Woodbridge, of Little Falls, N. Y., known as the "Woodbridge Process," secured to said Woodbridge by letters patent of the United States of America. For further particulars apply to the Assignee or his attorneys.—Dated Aug. 5, 1874.
RICHARD A. ROBERTSON,
Assignee, No. 7 Park place, New-York.
ELY & SMITH, Attorneys for Assignee,
au11-law8wTu No. 191 Broadway, New-York.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET
IN
TIMES BUILDING.

SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.

Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

TO RENT—THE MOST ELIGIBLE OFFICES IN the National Shoe and Leather Bank building, on the second floor, suitable for an insurance company, (now occupied by the Berkshire Life.) Possession given May 1. For particulars inquire at above-named bank.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—NO. 5 EAST 33d st.: the house is fully furnished with new and first-class furniture, and will be let low to a strictly private family. For terms and permit to see house, apply to J. B. BREED, No. 479 Broadway.

HOUSES TO RENT.

Owners wishing to rent their houses, either furnished or unfurnished, solicited to furnish particulars.
D. M. SEAMAN, No. 14 Pine st.

A THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSE, 28TH ST., near 4th av., in complete order, newly furnished. W. H. FALCONER, No. 100 4th av., near 12th st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

A SINGLE GENTLEMAN REQUIRES SMALL bedroom and sitting-room in dwelling occupied by a strictly private family; location from 19th to 26th st., between 4th and 7th avs.; please state terms; permanency desired if suited. Address Post Office Box 4,987.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

READY TO DAY.

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Quarto, 412 pp., boards, handsome colored cover $1 50; same in cloth; full gilt side and back, $2 50.

This beautiful juvenile unrivalled in excellence, has attained a well merited popularity both in this country and in England. It is profusely illustrated with handsome engravings, and its stories, sketches, &c., are selected with the greatest care to instruct, as well as to amuse children. This volume is fully equal in merit to its predecessors.

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Containing funny stories, interesting narratives, facts from Natural History, and other reading calculated to amuse, instruct, and make children happy.

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THE AMERICAN NEWS COMPANY, NEW-YORK.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT THE USE OF THE copartnership name "WILLIAM EVERDELL'S SONS," from and after this day will be continued by the undersigned, HENRY EVERDELL, alone, who resides in the City, County, and State of New-York. Dated New-York, Aug. 1, 1874.
HENRY EVERDELL.

On the 1st day of August, 1874, personally appeared before me HENRY EVERDELL, known to me to be the same person mentioned in, and who executed, the foregoing certificate, and acknowledged to me that he executed the same.
FRANCIS B. ANTZ,
Notary Public, New-York County.

The copartnership heretofore existing under the firm name of WILLIAM EVERDELL'S SONS has been dissolved, and the undersigned, having purchased the whole interest in the business, will continue the same under the same firm name.
New-York, Aug. 1, 1874.
HENRY EVERDELL.

REWARDS.

$5 REWARD.—LEFT IN WARM BATH-ROOM, Battery floating bath, Sunday last, SILVER HUNTING-CASE WATCH. Finder will please leave at No. 118 3d av., Brooklyn.

MUSICAL.

WATERS' NEW SCALE PIANOS, SQUARE and Upright, are the best made; prices low for cash, or on installments. Catalogues mailed. Instruments rented until rent money pays for them. Agents wanted. HORACE WATERS & SON, 481 Broadway.

WATERS' CELEBRATED CONCERTO ORGANS cannot be excelled in tone or beauty; they defy competition. Catalogues mailed. Instruments to rent until rent-money pays for them. Agents wanted. HORACE WATERS & SON, 481 Broadway, New-York.

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A LADY OF CULTURE, EXPERIENCED IN teaching children English, French, and music, desires a position for the same; references the best. Address Teacher, Box No. 55 Times Up-town Office, No. 54 West 32d st.

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COLUMBIA

No. 338 4th av., between 24th and 25th sts.

GRAMMAR

111th year begins MONDAY, Sept. 14.

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Principals { DR. R. S. BACON, A. M., LL. B. / B. H. CAMPBELL, A. M.

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This CELEBRATED MUSIC SCHOOL offers the accumulated advantages of many years of successful operation.

The corps of Professors now numbers forty-one of the ablest instructors in America.

PRIVATE and CLASS INSTRUCTION in all branches of music and modern languages, at moderate prices.

The FIRST PRIZE in vocal music was awarded to one of our pupils by the New-York Normal College.

The Orchestral School will be continued as usual. An amateur English and Italian Opera will also be instituted, in which pupils will be assigned full parts. The library will be complete.

N. B.—The NEW-YORK CONSERVATORY is the only chartered Conservatory of Music in the State, having no branch except the Brooklyn, and being entirely distinct from other institutions which imitate its name evidently with the view of obtaining patronage thereby.

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MRS. & MISS STEERS'
Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children,
No. 12 East 47th st.,
Between 5th and Madison avs., New-York,
and also the new branch at
Washington Heights, Boulevard, 152d st.,
will commence on THURSDAY, Sept. 24, 1874.
An early attendance is specially requested.
School carriage in attendance for No. 12 East 47th st.

CHEGARAY INSTITUTE,
Nos. 1,527 and 1,529 Spruce st., Philadelphia,
WILL REOPEN ON MONDAY, SEPT. 21.
English, French, and Latin Boarding and Day School
for young ladies and misses.
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ST. JOHN'S SCHOOL.
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
for young ladies and children.
Rev. Theodore Irving, LL.D., Rector,
No. 21 West 32d st.
Opening services of the Autumn Term at 10 A. M., WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23. For circulars apply to the Rector, No. 21 West 32d st.

MISS COMSTOCK,
NOS. 32 AND 34 WEST 40TH ST.,
RESERVOIR PARK.
English, French, and German Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, will reopen Sept. 23. Boarding pupils limited to sixteen. Application may be made personally or by letter.

MRS. GARRETSON'S
ENGLISH, FRENCH, AND GERMAN BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN,
will reopen at
NO. 52 WEST 47TH ST., NEW-YORK,
on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23, 1874.

DR. VAN NORMAN'S
CLASSICAL ENGLISH, FRENCH, AND GERMAN FAMILY DAY SCHOOL
for young ladies and children, Nos. 71, 73, and 75 East 61st st, Central Park, New-York, will commence its eighteenth year Sept. 24, 1874. For full information send for catalogue. Address Rev. D. C. VAN NORMAN, LL. D., No. 75 East 61st st., New-York.

MISS SPRING'S
ENGLISH AND FRENCH DAY SCHOOL
for Young Ladies and Children, will reopen Sept. 25, in the building of the Young Ladies' Christian Association, No. 64 Irving place, corner of 18th st.
Boys under ten will be received; pupils have entrance to Gramercy Park at recess.

MADAME O. da SILVA
AND
MRS. ALEX. BRADFORD'S
(formerly Mrs Ogden Hoffman's) English, French, and German Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 17 West 38th st., N. Y., reopens Sept. 28. Application may be made personally or by letter as above.

GERMAN-AMERICAN INSTITUTE FOR young ladies, gentlemen, and children, and boarding-school for young gentlemen. Nos. 367, 369, and 371 West 23d st.—German, English, and French thoroughly taught by native instructors. Commercial and classical departments. Kindergarten and training school for kindergarteners. Sixteenth school year begins TUESDAY, Sept. 15. FEODOR THURM, Principal.

WALNUT HILL SCHOOL,
GENEVA, N. Y.
A first-class boarding-school for boys, situated in one of the most beautiful and healthy villages in the State, on the line of the N. Y. Central Railroad; terms, $320 per annum. For information address THOS. D. REED.

MISS AYRES'
ENGLISH, FRENCH, AND GERMAN SCHOOL,
FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN,
will reopen at No. 15 WEST 42d st., NEAR 5th av.,
NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23.

MAPLE HALL INSTITUTE—A BOARDING and Day School for Boys, Jamaica, Long Island. EMILE VIRNOT, A. M., Principal; collegiate, scientific and business courses; French and German; French, the language of the family; terms, $400; five day boarders, $350; music the only extra. Opens Sept. 15.

MISS E. ELIZABETH DANA WILL REOPEN her English and French Boarding School for young ladies at Dobb's Ferry, N. Y., on the Hudson, Sept. 15. Board and tuition, $300 a year. Delightfully located; forty-five minutes from New-York City. For circulars, address the Principal, or JAMES W. ILDE, JR., No. 482 Broadway.

ADRIAN INSTITUTE, ISELIN, N. J., ONE HOUR from N. Y., on Philadelphia R. R., reopens Sept. 8. Seminary for young ladies. Principals, Mrs. L. H. Mathews and Mrs. M. E. Baebler. A complete course of instruction in English, French, German, Music, &c. Pupils taught to think. Address No. 221 West 15th st., N. Y.

MME. GIRAUD'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL for young ladies will reopen Sept. 14, at No. 231 Quincy st., Brooklyn.—All the English branches; French and German as read, written, and spoken by daily practice without any extra charge; $300 instruction and board.

KINDERGARTEN REMOVED TO NO. 44 East 43d st.—Will reopen Sept. 23; all the Froebel occupations taught in the best manner; training class for mothers and teachers reopens Sept. 9; terms moderate. Miss E. M. COE, Principal.

HOLLADAY COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.
No. 1,285 Broadway, between 34th and 35th sts. A first-class school for boys. Circulars at Carleton's, Fifth Avenue Hotel, and at Randolph's, No. 770 Broadway. WALLER HOLLADAY, No. 3 Gramercy Park.

MORRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE,
MORRISTOWN, N. J.
A first-class school and home for thirty boarding pupils. A few vacancies.
C. G. HAZELTINE, A. M., Principal.

POUGHKEEPSIE MILITARY INSTITUTE, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.—The next school year begins on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 9. For Catalogue, with terms, references, &c., address
H. S. JEWETT, A. M., Principal.

THE MISSES GRAHAM, SUCCESSORS OF THE Misses Green, will reopen their school for young ladies at No. 1 5th av., first house from Washington square, on MONDAY, the 28th of September, 1874.

HIGHLAND MILITARY ACADEMY, WORcester, Mass., fits boys and young men for common and scientific pursuits. Its superior merits stated in circular. C. B. METCALF, A. M., Superintendent.

ENGLEWOOD CLASSICAL AND MATHEmatical school for boys; term commences Sept. 14. For circulars, address AUG. KURSTEINER, M. D., T. R. WHITE, A. M., Principals, Englewood, N. J.

LOCUST HILL SEMINARY—YONKERS, ON the Hudson.—Location unsurpassed. The course of instruction thorough and complete. Will open Sept. 16.
Miss EMILY A. RICE, Principal.

MAPLEWOOD INSTITUTE, FOR YOUNG ladies, Pittsfield, Mass.—Widely known for its rare advantages for literary and art culture, and the beauty of its location. Address Rev. C. V. SPEAR, Principal.

M. OAKEY'S ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL SCHOOL for boys, Jamesburg, N. J., reopens Sept. 16; a limited number, careful instruction, and pleasant home. Send for circular.

RIVERVIEW ACADEMY, POUGHKEEPSIE N. Y., resumes work Sept. 10.
Et nunc amoto quæramus seria ludo.

MACGREGOR HALL.
A family school for girls. Flushing, Long Island.
M. MACGREGOR, Principal.

FLUSHING (N. Y.) INSTITUTE.—BOARDING School for boys, begins Sept. 15.
A. P. NORTHROP. E. A. FAIRCHILD.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S BOARDING School for young ladies, New-Brunswick, N. J. The ensuing school year will commence Sept. 17, 1874.

SCHOOL AND HOME FOR BOYS, IN AMherst, Mass., by Rev. and Mrs. T. S. POTWIN. They refer to the Professors in Amherst and Yale.

MLLE. TARDIVEL, 25 West 46th st., N. Y., reopens her French, English, and German Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, Sept. 17.

MISS E. A. HAMMEKEN'S BOARDING-SCHOOL for young ladies reopens Sept. 14. Address the Principal, Fairview, South Orange, N. J.

FORT PLAIN SEMINARY, FORT PLAIN, N. Y., —For both sexes; select. Begins Sept. 8.
Rev. A. MATTICE, A. M., Principal.

MISS BULKLEY'S BOARDING AND DAY school for young ladies, Tarrytown-on-the-Hudson, will reopen Sept. 16.

MADISON CLASSICAL INSTITUTE, A school for boys, opens Sept. 1, Madison, N. J.
JAMES SHIER, M. A., Principal.

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS—REFERENCE to patrons. Address at Unionville, Orange County, N. Y. S. S. HARTWELL, M. A.

NAZARETH HALL.—BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR boys, at Nazareth, Northampton County, Penn.

$300.—TUITION AND BOARD (YOUNG LAdies); Jackson Institute, Morrisania, N. Y. Send for circulars. MRS. JACKSON.

TARRYTOWN YOUNG LADIES' SEMINARY; superior advantages. Address Rev. W. H. KINGSBURY, Tarrytown, N. Y.

COUNTRY HOME AND SCHOOL FOR BOYS. For circulars with references, address
IRA PENFIELD, Stepney Depot, Conn.

BOYS' SCHOOL.—52 weeks, $275. No extras. S. C. Shortlidge, A. M., (Harvard,) Kennett square, Pa.

INSTRUCTION.

MISS HAINES

AND

MLLE. DE JANON

Will reopen their school for young ladies and children on THURSDAY, Sept. 24. A punctual attendance of their pupils is respectfully requested without further notice.

They will continue their experiment of a Kindergarten in connection with their school at No. 7 Gramercy Park, to reopen Oct. 1, under the charge of Mme. Kriege and her daughter, with a class for training Kindergarteners, to commence Nov. 1.

They design having also a class for boys, who will be taught some of the "occupations" of the Kindergarten, and gymnastics, with reading, writing, arithmetic, and objects lessons.

Applications for the school and Kindergarten and boys' class to be made personally, or by letter, No. 10 Gramercy Park.

MME. C. MEARS,
ASSISTED BY MLLE. L. SEE,
No. 222 Madison av., New-York, English, French, and German boarding and day school for young ladies, will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23, 1874. Mme. Mears will be at home Sept. 1.

KEBLE SCHOOL, SYRACUSE, N. Y.
Boarding School for Young Ladies and Children, under the supervision of
Right Rev. F. D. HUNTINGTON, Bishop of Central New-York.
Instruction comprises a thorough English course, the ancient and modern languages, music and drawing. The next school-year will commence on Wednesday, Sept. 16.
For circulars apply to MARY J. JACKSON, Syracuse, N. Y.

MLLE. ROSTAN'S
ENGLISH, FRENCH, AND GERMAN BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 31 West 52d st., near 5th av. and Central Park, will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23. A thorough and graduated English course, with unsurpassed facilities for acquiring a practical knowledge of the French and other modern languages. Home comforts and home privileges are the distinguishing features of this school.
MUSICAL DEPARTMENT
under the direction of
PROF. S. B. MILLS.
A KINDERGARTEN is attached to the school.

PACKARD'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, NO. 805 BROADWAY, CORNER 11TH ST.—After a brief vacation, and a thorough overhauling and refitting of the rooms, the above institution will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 1. This will be a favorable time for new students to enter. The apartments are the largest, finest, best lighted, and best ventilated of any for school purposes in the City. Thorough instruction is given in all the commercial branches. No extra charge for French, German, and Spanish. Students may enter at any time, and for any period. Terms reasonable. Call or send for circular.
S. S. PACKARD & CO.

SEABURY SEMINARY,
No. 125 West 42d st., near Reservoir Park, commences Sept. 21, the eighth successful year. A thorough English and French school for young ladies and children. Also, a separate school for boys' under the immediate charge of a clergyman. Three departments—Senior, junior, and kindergarten. Modern and ancient languages, drawing, painting, and music taught by Professors. Highest references. Apply to Mrs. FROST, No. 125 West 42d st., New-York.

HARVARD UNIVERSITY.
The preparatory school of Mr. WM. W. NEWELL, formerly instructor in Harvard, is limited to about ten pupils. Reference to parents of scholars: Lucius Tuckerman, Esq., Cyrus W. Field, Esq., Governeur M. Ogden, Esq., &c., also to Prof. Child, Prof. Lane, &c., Cambridge. Address No. 129 East 24th st.

GROVE HALL, NEW-HAVEN, CONN.
SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.
Established 1820.
School year will open Sept. 16.
For circulars address
E. A. KINGSLEY, M. A., Principal.

SEWARD INSTITUTE
FOR BOYS AND YOUNG MEN,
FLORIDA, ORANGE COUNTY, N. Y.
$300 a year pays for board, tuition, &c., in this well-known institution. Advantages equal to the best.
T. G. SCHRIVER, A. M., Principal.

BROOKS SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES.—Location, the "City of Schools," in the suburbs; buildings new, grounds large; family limited to sixty; studies arranged in preparatory and collegiate courses; ladies prepared for Vassar College. Principal, Mrs. M. B. J. WHITE; teachers, seven resident, two non-resident. For particulars address
EDWARD WHITE,
Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

MLLES. CHARBONNIER'S
French Protestant Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies' NO. 36 EAST 35TH ST., (formerly No. 42 Avenue Du Roulé, Neuilly, Paris,) will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23. Address as above until the first week in September, when Mlles. CHARBONNIER will be at their house in New-York.

MISSES PORTER AND CHAMPNEY'S
HOME SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN,
Hadley, Mass.
The Fall Term will commence on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 16, 1874. For circulars and testimonials address the Principals.

CIVIL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING at the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, N. Y. Instruction very practical. Advantages unsurpassed in this country. Graduates obtain excellent positions. Reopens Sept. 16. For the Annual Register, containing improved Course of Study and full particulars, address
PROF. CHARLES DROWNE, Director.

BORDENTOWN (N. J.) FEMALE COLLEGE.—Thorough instruction. Healthful and beautiful location. One of the most carefully-conducted and best-sustained institutions in the State. For terms, &c., address Rev. JOHN H. BRAKELEY, Ph. D.

MME. LESPINASSE, FRENCH INSTITUTE FOR young ladies at Fort Washington, N. Y., reopens Sept. 21. Circulars at Lespinasse & Friedman's, No. 3 Pine st.: Brentano's, No. 33 Union square, and Carleton & Co.'s, Publishers, Fifth Avenue Hotel, New-York.

JOHN MACMULLEN'S SCHOOL WILL BE REopened Sept. 15, at No. 1,214 Broadway, near 30th st. Terms from $100 to $300. A few boarders taken. Circulars at G. P. Putnam's Sons, corner 23d st. and 4th av., and at the school.

DREW LADIES' SEMINARY, CARMEL, N. Y. —The Fall session opens Aug. 12; safe and pleasant home; superior advantages in solid branches, music, and art. GEO. C. SMITH, A. M.

MR. YOUNG'S FAMILY AND CLASSICAL SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
CHILTON HILL, ELIZABETH, N. J.,
Will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 14.

MRS. M. S. PARKS,
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 13 Livingston av., New-Brunswick, N. J.
Will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 16. Address as above.

FEZANDIE INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG GENTLEmen, No. 37 West 33d st., New-York.—Reopening on Sept. 15; complete studies. The Principal will be at home on and after Sept. 7.

REV. D. A. HOLBROOK'S MILITARY School, Sing Sing, N. Y., will begin its next term Sept. 15. First roll-call at 6 P. M.

NEW-BRIGHTON, STATEN ISLAND. — MISS VEDDER will succeed Miss WHITTEMORE in her School for Young Ladies and Children; course of instruction and corps of teachers will remain the same. Reopens Sept. 15.

BAYVIEW INSTITUTE, BABYLON, LONG Island.—An English, classical, commercial boarding-school for boys; reopens Sept. 7; thorough work, pleasant home. L. HOMER HART, Principal.

AT MOHEGAN LAKE SCHOOL, NEAR Peekskill, N. Y., boys have the best opportunities for healthful education. Reopens Sept. 15. CHARLES D. MORRIS, M. A., late Fellow of Oriel College, Oxford.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS SEMINARY FOR young ladies, Nos. 136, 138, and 140 Montague st., Brooklyn, N. Y., opens Sept. 23, 1874.
CHARLES E. WEST, LL. D., Principal.

THE ELIZABETH INSTITUTE, A BOARDing and day school for young ladies, will reopen Sept. 16, 1874. Apply to Miss N. C. READ, No. 521 North Broad st., Elizabeth, N. J.

TARRYTOWN, ON HUDSON.
IRVING INSTITUTE, for boys and young gentlemen. Session opens Sept. 14. For circulars address
ARMAGNAC & ROWE, Principals.

HUDSON.—YOUNG LADIES' SEMINARY, HUDSON, N. Y.—A native French teacher resides in the family; terms, $300 per annum. Reopens Sept. 7.
Misses PEAKE, Principals.

MRS. FREDERICK JONSON AND MISS AGNES L. JONES.—English, French and German Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, 13 East 31st street, reopens September 24.

BUSINESS COLLEGE, WEST SIDE 23D ST., corner 6th av.—Most select and practical commercial school in the City. Now open, day and evening. Please call.

MRS. ROBERTS AND MISS WALKER will re-open their English and French Day School for Young Ladies and Little Girls, at No. 148 Madison av., on Wednesday, Sept. 23.

THE MISSES LANE'S BOARDING AND DAY School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 49 West 48th st., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23. Apply by letter until Sept. 1.

MISS JAUDON'S SCHOOL WITH THE KINDERgarten Department, No. 32 East 31st st., (house next to the Church,) will be reopened THURSDAY, Sept. 24.

JACKSON INSTITUTE.—BOARDING AND DAY school for young ladies, No. 256 East 123d st., New-York. Reopens Sept. 15. Miss JACKSON, Principal.

PARENTS WILL FIND A SCHOOL AND HOME where their sons may receive the best of care and instruction at Rev. E. B. EMERSON'S, Stratford, Conn.

MRS. J. T. BENEDICT'S BOARDING AND Day School for young ladies and children, No. 7 East 42d st., New-York, will reopen Oct. 1.

SEWARD INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES, Florida, Orange County, N. Y., will reopen Sept. 14.
Mrs. G. W. SEWARD, Principal.

NOT FASHIONABLE—WORTHY THE SUPPORT of judicious parents—Yonkers Military Institute. BENJAMIN MASON, Box No. 654 Yonkers, N. Y.

HOME SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES. APPLY to Miss ELIZABETH WHEELER, Bridgeport, Conn.

NEW-YORK SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL, PEEKSkill on the Hudson.—Reopens the first Monday in September, 1874.

CLAVERACK College and H. R. Inst., at Claverack N. Y. Opens Sept. 7. ALONZO FLACK Ph. D., Pres.

MISS F. B. PRIEST'S SCHOOL, NO. 229 EAST 19th st., will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 22.

ART SCHOOL.—ELUCIDATIVE GEMS, 50 CENTS. Circulars free. WOOD'S Art Parlors, Rochester, N. Y.

$360 PER YEAR, NO EXTRAS.—SUPERIOR advantages, Amenia (N. Y.) Seminary.

FREEHOLD INSTITUTE, FREEHOLD, N. J., for boys. Rev. A. G. CHAMBERS, Principal.

MOUNTAIN INSTITUTE, Suffern, N. Y. $240 pays for board and tuition. T. W. SUFFERN, Principal.

INSTRUCTION.

CHARLIER INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES
AND LITTLE GIRLS, NO. 167 MADISON AV.
This DAY SCHOOL will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23. Thorough and complete English course, French, German, light gymnastics; lectures on scientific subjects, drawing, sewing, &c.
Mr. and Mrs. ELISEE CHARLIER, Principals.

GRAND CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.
No. 112 5th av.,
between 16th and 17th sts.,
(Knabe Building.)
The only music school in this country which is conducted by practical musicians. All branches of theoretical and practical music thoroughly taught.
The Amateur Orchestra and Orchestral School meet every Tuesday at 8 P. M.
The Amateur Opera recitals take place every fourth Wednesday in each month.
Lectures on the different musical sciences will be delivered every third Wednesday, by the greatest celebrities in the country.
The Conservatory Library, numbering now over 15,000 musical works, available to pupils.
ERNST EBERHARD, ANGELO TORRIANI, WM. K. BASSFORD, } Musical Directors.
P. R. MAVERICK, Secretary.

JACKSON MILITARY INSTITUTE.
TARRYTOWN-ON-THE-HUDSON.
A SELECT BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR BOYS.
The course of instruction embraces classical, modern languages, elementary, mathematical, English studies, and natural science, music, drawing, and elocution, military drill, gymnasium, &c.
Rev. F. J. JACKSON, Principal.

THE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL,
FOUNDED A. D. 1820.
Rev. HENRY B. CHAPIN, Ph. D., Principal,
No. 79 West 52d st., corner 6th av., (late No. 101 West 14th st.) Boys prepared for college or business. A primary department. The fifty-fifth school year begins MONDAY, Sept. 21, 1874. Circulars furnished on application. School-rooms open for inspection and for classifying new pupils from 2 to 5 P. M., Sept. 14 to 19.

ROCKLAND INSTITUTE,
NYACK, ON THE HUDSON.
THE FALL TERM of 1874, will commence Sept. 17.
For circulars or admission, address
L. DELOS MANSFIELD, A. M., President.

BOYS' SCHOOL.
MRS. GEORGE VANDENHOFF'S
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
NO. 106 WEST 42D ST., (Reservoir Park.)
Second year commences Sept. 24, 1874.
Only eight boarding pupils received.
Hours from 9:30 A. M. to 2:30 P. M.

MISS HINSDALE,
assisted by Dr. George S. Blackie, of the Universities of Edinburgh and Bonn,
will reopen her English, French, and German Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children, (formerly Mrs. Macaulay's) Nos. 275 and 277 Madison av., on Wednesday, Sept. 23.

NEWBURG INSTITUTE.
A FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS, NEWBURG, N. Y.
For circulars, address
HENRY W. SIGLAR, M. A., (Yale,) JOHN MACNIE, M. A., (Yale,) } Principals.

MOUNT PLEASANT MILITARY ACADEMY.—A select Boarding-school for Boys, at Sing Sing on the Hudson. The course of instruction embraces the following departments: Classical, Modern Languages, Elementary, Mathematical, English Studies, and Natural Science. Classes are also formed in Music, Drawing, Fencing, and Elocution. A thoroughly organized Military Department. Riding-school, with well-trained Horses. Gymnasium, &c. Will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 16. J. HOWE ALLEN, Principal, Sing Sing, N. Y.

THE HOME SCHOOL FOR BOYS ATTENDing the Hopkins Grammar School, (fifth year;) enlarged and refitted; combines the advantages of the family and personal instruction, with drill in large classes which graduate fifty pupils for Yale.
WM. A. MAGILL, A. M.,
Nos. 126 and 128 High st., New-Haven, Conn.

FORT WASHINGTON FRENCH INSTITUTE Boarding and Day School for young gentlemen, 171st st. and King's Bridge Road, New-York. (Former residence of I. P. Martin, Esq.) Twentieth year. Will reopen Sept. 16. V. PREVOST, Principal, successor to Lespinasse & Prevost. Circulars on application at the Institute, Station "M," or at G. Lespinasse's, 3 Pine st., N.Y.

THE MISSES HAYWARD'S ENGLISH AND French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 523 Monroe av., near Jefferson Park, Elizabeth, N. J., re-opens Sept. 16. Boarding pupils limited to five, to whom every home comfort and care will be extended. Apply by letter, or personally, as above.

HOME INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—AN English and French Boarding and Day School, for young ladies and children, combining home care with a thorough course of study in the English branches, languages, and music. Reopens Sept. 16.
Miss M. W. METCALF, Principal.

ELMIRA FEMALE COLLEGE.—THIS IS A college of the highest rank for well prepared students; it has also eclectic and preparatory departments, with superior instruction in music and art; terms moderate. Send for catalogue to Rev. A. W. Cowles, D. D., Elmira, N. Y. Next session begins Sept. 9.

TRINITY COLLEGIATE AND PREPARATORY School, Sing Sing, N. Y., will reopen Sept 1. Boys prepared for West Point, Annapolis, and Civil Service examinations. Education sound, and terms reasonable. Principal, A. H. Austin.

SOUTH JERSEY INSTITUTE, BRIDGETON, N. J.—First-class school for both sexes. Location delightful and healthy; climate mild. Building brick: heated by steam; lighted by gas: hot and cold water. Railroads and telegraphs. Commences Sept. 2. Send for catalogue. H. K. TRASK, Principal.

COTTAGE HILL, TARRYTOWN ON HUDSON, AN English and French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies. The 18th year begins Sept. 23. Best advantages of home and European schools. Beautiful grounds and river scenery. Address Rev. GEO. T. RIDER, A. M., Principal.

THE MURRAY HILL INSTITUTE—A BOARDing and Day School for boys, No. 58 Park av., between 37th and 38th sts., commences its eleventh year, Sept. 21. Boarders limited to four; day scholars to fifty. Circulars sent on application.
JOSEPH D. HULL, Principal.

PORT CHESTER INSTITUTE—PORT CHESter, Westchester County, N. Y.—A boarding school for ten boys. O. Winthrop Starr, Principal. Situation beautiful; play ground 4½ acres; instruction thorough; references first class; experience, 19 years; $400 per annum.

PARKER ACADEMY, WOODBURY, CONN.—A Select School for boys, $250. Personal teaching and attention.
Fall term opens Sept. 7. Correspondence invited.
T. PATTISON, Principal.

PAINE'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, NO. 62 Bowery: up-town, No. 1,275 Broadway, corner 34th st.—Book-keeping, Arithmetic, Grammar, Spelling, $5 each; 24 Writing lessons, $2 50. Ladies department day and evening.

EDWARDS PLACE SCHOOL FOR BOYS AND Young Men, Stockbridge, Mass., begins its twentieth year Sept. 22. $600 per annum. Six Professors prepare forty-five pupils for college scientific school, or business. Messrs. HOFFMAN & FLACK, Associate Principals.

COTTAGE SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES' Pottstown, Penn.—The twenty-fifth annual session will open on Sept. 10; situated on Reading Railroad, forty miles from Philadelphia. For circulars, address GEO. G. BUTLER, A. M., Principal.

PEEKSKILL (N. Y.) MILITARY ACADEMY new building and gymnasium completed, send for pictures. $400 per annum. COL. CHAS. J. WRIGHT, A. M., ROBERT DONALD, A. M., Principals.

PENNSYLVANIA MILITARY ACADEMY, Chester, Penn., opens Sept. 9. Civil Engineering, the Classics, and English thoroughly taught. For circulars apply to O. M. BOGART, Esq., No. 3 Nassau st., New-York, or to Col. THEO. HYATT, President.

CORNWALL HEIGHTS SCHOOL.—CORNwall-on-the-Hudson, N. Y. "Happy Home for Boys." Mountain tramps and trapping. Each department under an able and experienced instructor. Will reopen Sept. 16. OREN COBB, A. M., Principal.

SITUATION DESIRED AS PRINCIPAL OR assistant, by a graduate of State Normal; six years' experience in discipline and instruction; English, mathematics, natural sciences, laboratory practice, and vocal music. Address TEACHER, Box 335 Peekskill, N. Y.

GERMAN-AMERICAN PRIVATE AND boarding school and Conservatory of Music, No. 336 West 29th st., New-York. Connected with this institution is a Kindergarten. Send for circulars. P. W. MOELLER, Principal.

MISS WHITCOMB'S, NO. 82 PIERREPONT ST., Brooklyn Heights, will reopen her English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23. Address as above for circular.

FALLEY SEMINARY, FULTON, OSWEGO County, N. Y., (established 1849.)—For both sexes; reopens Aug. 31; thorough discipline and instruction; pupils in the family of the principal. Address
Rev. JAMES GILMOUR, A. M., Principal.

MISS PERINE.
No. 34 East 74th st., Central Park, (formerly No. 106 East 38th st.,) will reopen her English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children Sept. 23.

MISS BALLOW'S
English and French School for young ladies and children, No. 24 East 22d st.
Will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 24.

MISS ARROWSMITH, NO. 321 2D AV., BEtween 18th and 19th sts., will reopen her boarding and day school for young ladies and children, WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23. Address as above for circular.

DR. J. SACHS' COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE for boys, No. 101 West 45th st., corner 6th av., re-opens Sept. 14. Thorough courses of instruction. Circulars at rooms.

OSSINING INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES.—School year will begin Sept 21. For prospectus address S. M. VAN VLECK, Sing Sing, N. Y.

CLASS FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN AND private instruction. Circulars sent.
THOMAS R. ASH, No. 17 East 16th st.

THE MISSES MARSHALL'S SCHOOL FOR Young Ladies and Children, No. 250 West 38th st., will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 21.

MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL, WHITE PLAINS, N. Y. Principal, O. R. WILLIS, Ph. D.

LAW SCHOOLS.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE LAW SCHOOL.
The seventeenth annual term of this institution commences at No. 8 Great Jones st., in this City, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 7, 1874.
Graduates of the Law School are admitted to practice in all the courts of the State.
For catalogues, &c., apply to
THEODORE W. DWIGHT,
Aug. 7, 1874. Professor of Municipal Law.

LAW SCHOOL OF THE UNIVERSITY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—The Seventeenth Annual Session begins Oct. 5, 1874. Commencement is on May 14, 1875. The degree entitles to admission to the bar. For circulars, &c., apply to W. H. MARTIN, Esq., No. 141 Broadway, or D. R. JAQUES, Secretary of Faculty, No. 25 Chambers st.

FINANCIAL.

SINKING FUND BONDS

OF THE

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Principal payable in Gold in 20 years; Interest 8 per cent. in currency, or 7 per cent. in sterling money.

THESE BONDS ARE ISSUED TO RETIRE THE OUTSTANDING INCOME BONDS, OR TO FUND OTHER INDEBTEDNESS OF THE COMPANY.

They are a Second Mortgage on the entire unsold lands of the road, now amounting to

Over 11,000,000 Acres;

and will be a First Lien on the lands, when the $10,400,000 Land Grant Bonds (one-half of which is already provided for) are retired; the further sale of 1,250,000 acres, at prices heretofore realized, would cancel the now remaining balance of Land Grant Bonds, when this bond would become a First Mortgage on nearly 10,000,000 acres, the value of which is much more than sufficient to cover the entire issue of Sinking Fund Bonds; besides which, these Bonds are a Mortgage on the Road, its Franchises and Equipment, subject to the First Mortgage and the Government Lien.

ONE PER CENT. OF THE BONDS withdrawn annually and redeemed at par.

The Sinking Fund Bonds are offered in exchange for the outstanding Income Bonds, at the rate of Six of the new bonds for Five of the Incomes; which, considering that the latter are not Mortgage Bonds, is a very advantageous change of investment.

Exchanges can now be made, or information obtained, at the

Office of the Company
IN BOSTON,
Or at
MORTON, BLISS & CO.,
FINANCIAL AGENTS OF THE COMPANY,
DREXEL BUILDING,
Or at the
President's Office, No. 23 Nassau St.
SIDNEY DILLON, President.

LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN Southern Railway Co.

Second Mortgage

7 PER CENT. BONDS.

COUPONS, $1,000 EACH.
REGISTERED, $1,000 and $5,000 EACH.
INTEREST JUNE 1 AND DEC. 1.
PRINCIPAL PAYABLE IN 1903.
FOR SALE AT 92 1-2 AND INTEREST, BY

ROBINSON, CHASE & CO.,

BANKERS, NO. 18 BROAD ST.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL BONDS ALWAYS ON HAND FOR INVESTMENT.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS, AND GOLD.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.
WASH'N R. VERMILYE, DONALD MACKAY,
JAS. A. TROWBRIDGE LATHAM A. FISH.

CITY OF FALL RIVER GOLD BONDS

FUNDING LOAN.

Having become the purchasers of the City of Fall River Funding Loan five per cent. Gold Coupon Bonds, due in 1894, amounting to Six Hundred Thousand Dollars, ($600,000,) we offer them for sale at ninety-two (92) per cent. and accrued interest in currency.

Principal (and interest on the first days of February and August) payable at the option of the holder, in United States Gold Coin, at the National Revere Bank, Boston, or in London, at the office of Blake Brothers & Co., of London, in sterling gold coin, at the rate of four shillings two pence to the dollar, each bond being for $1,000 gold, or £208 6s. 8d. sterling, and each coupon for $25 gold, or £5 4s. 2d sterling.

Bonds can be registered, principal and interest payable in Fall River.

The issue of these bonds is authorized by the Legislature of Massachusetts, and is made by virtue of and according to chapter 358 of the acts of 1874, entitled "An act to authorize the City of Fall River to fund its floating debt."

We have the assurance of the highest authority that the loan is legal in every respect.

The bonds are redeemable in 1894, by a sinking fund of three per cent. per annum, devoted, by legal enactment, exclusively to this loan, and raised by direct taxation.

The city debt on Jan. 31, 1874, as stated by the Auditor, was....$1,483,212
The Assessors' valuation for 1874, is....50,416,246
The population on May 1, 1874, is stated at....43,464

Under the laws of Massachusetts, the real and personal estate of every citizen is liable for the debt of the city.

The attention of investors is called to the following comparison of equivalent securities:
Price of United States Gold 5s....111
Price of City of Fall River Gold 5s....92
Difference in favor of Fall River Bonds, 19 per cent., or $190 on each $1,000 bond.

An exchange of $100,000 United States five per cent. bonds for those of the City of Fall River, at the above difference, would yield a profit of sixty thousand nine hundred and thirty-six dollars, ($60,936,) at maturity, after paying the original investment and all interest. The security, too, being perfect and beyond all possible question.

Price of Massachusetts 5 per cent. gold bonds....101½
Price of Boston 5 per cent. gold bonds....100

We reserve the right to advance the price of Fall River Bonds whenever we may deem it expedient.

BLAKE BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 28 STATE ST., BOSTON,
NO. 52 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF
$700,000
UNITED STATES BONDS,
NEW-YORK STATE BONDS,
and
DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL COMPANY BONDS.

ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, Aug. 26, at 12:30 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway,
BY ORDER OF THE EXECUTORS OF MULFORD MARTIN, DECEASED:
$185,000 United States 5-20s of 1867, Registered.
200,000 United States 5-20s of 1868, Registered.
70,000 United States Currency 6s, Registered, issued to Union Pacific Railroad Company.
10,000 United States Currency 6s, Registered, issued to Sioux City and Pacific Railroad Company.
80,000 New-York State 7 per cent. Bounty Loan, Registered, due 1877.
35,000 New-York State 6 per cent. Canal Stock, payable in Gold.
127,000 Delaware and Hudson Canal Company 7 per cent. Registered Bonds.

TOLEDO, WABASH AND WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 13 WILLIAM ST., NEW-YORK, Aug. 22, 1874.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Toledo, Wabash and Western Railway Company for the election of Directors, and transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at the office of the company, in Toledo, Ohio, WEDNESDAY, Oct. 7, 1874. The stock transfer books will close at the close of business on Saturday, Sept. 5, and remain closed until Thursday, Oct. 8.
J. D. COX, President.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 8 WALL ST., NEW-YORK,
ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT ON MUNROE & CO., PARIS, AND ON THE CONSOLIDATED BANK, LONDON.

LIVINGSTON & COMPANY,
Bankers, No. 10 Pine st.
JERSEY CITY SEVENS,
and other municipal bonds for sale. Drafts on London in sums to suit. Interest allowed on deposits.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE FIRST Mortgage Land Grant Bond-holders of the Desmoines Valley Railroad Company (now the Desmoines and Fort Dodge Railroad Company) will be held on the 1st day of September, 1874, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of CHAS. E. WHITEHEAD, No. 61 Wall st., New-York City.

NEW-YORK AND OSWEGO MIDLAND MAIN LINE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDHOLDERS are requested to meet again at Cooper Institute on FRIDAY, Aug. 28, at 4 P. M., on matters of importance.
L. H. MEYER, Chairman.

10 PER CENT. GUARANTEED, FIRST mortgage loans on improved Iowa farms. References and full information sent on application.
UNDERWOOD & CLARK, Muscatine, Iowa.

200 SHARES FRANKLIN TELEGRAPH stock for sale by W. C. NOYES, Nos. 4 and 6 Pine st.

FIRE INSURANCE STOCKS BOUGHT AND sold by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine st.

FINANCIAL.

George Opdyke & Co.,

BANKERS,
No. 25 Nassau st., New-York.

Transact a General Banking Business. RECEIVE DEPOSITS subject to check at sight, and allow interest on daily balances at the rate of FOUR PER CENT. per annum, credited monthly. Checks drawn upon us pass through the Clearing-house.

ISSUE CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT, payable on demand, or at fixed date, with interest as agreed upon.

MAKE COLLECTIONS at lowest rates with prompt returns.

EXECUTE INVESTMENT ORDERS and negotiate COMMERCIAL PAPER.

INVESTMENT SECURITIES a specialty.

FIRST-CLASS WESTERN

CITY AND COUNTY BONDS

FOR SALE BY

GEORGE OPDYKE & CO.,

No. 25 Nassau st.

NORTH BRITISH

AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Paid up and subscribed capital	$10,000,000
Gross fire reserve surplus	3,700,000
Life assets and annuities	13,300,000
Total	$27,000,000

BRANCH OFFICE, NO. 54 WILLIAM, CORNER PINE ST.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE

STERLING

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO. 155 BROADWAY.
NEW-YORK, Aug. 12, 1874.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a Semi-Annual Dividend of Five per Cent., payable to the stockholders on and after Monday, the 17th instant.
J. K. VAN RENSSELAER, Secretary.

CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD COMPANY, SECRETARY'S OFFICE, CHICAGO, Aug. 12, 1874.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—Notice is hereby given to the stockholders of the Chicago and Alton Railroad Company that the twenty-third semi-annual cash Dividend of Five per Cent. has this day been declared upon the Preferred and Common stock of this Company, payable at the banking-house of the Company's agents, Messrs. M. K. Jesup, Paton & Co., No. 52 William st., New York, on the 1st day of September next, to holders who are registered as such at the close of business hours on the 22d August inst., at which time the transfer-books will be closed, to be reopened for transfer on the 2d day of September next.
W. M. LARRABEE, Secretary.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE American Coal Company, of Allegany County, Md., has declared a semi-annual dividend of Three per cent., payable on the 10th day of September. The transfer books will be closed from Saturday evening, Aug. 29, until Friday morning, Sept. 11. M. A. MYERS,
New-York, Aug. 19, 1874. Secretary.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR PLATE GLASS REQUIRED for the United States Court-house and Post Office, New-York City.

UNITED STATES COURT-HOUSE AND POST OFFICE, NEW-YORK CITY, OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT, Aug. 10, 1874.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 M., on the 31st day of August, 1874, for furnishing and delivering at the United States Court-house and Post Office, New-York City, all the plate and other glass required for the building, as called for in the schedule. Copies of the specifications and schedule may be had on application at this office.

Proposals for imported glass must be made inclusive and exclusive of import duty.

Samples of the glass proposed to be furnished must accompany each proposal, and the whole must be delivered unbroken and in perfect order within two months from date of acceptance of proposal.

All bids must be accompanied by a penal bond of two responsible persons, in the sum of five thousand dollars, ($5,000,) that the bidder will accept and perform the contract, if awarded him; the sufficiency of the security to be certified by the United States Judge, Clerk of the United States Court, or the District Attorney of the district wherein the bidder resides.

The department reserves the right to reject any or all bids if it be deemed for the interest of the Government to do so.

Every bid must be made on the printed form to be obtained at this office, and must conform in every respect to the requirements of this advertisement, or it will not be considered.

Proposals will not be received from parties who are not themselves engaged in the glass trade.

Proposals must be inclosed in a sealed envelope, indorsed "Proposals for Plate Glass, &c., for the United States Court-house and Post Office, New-York City," and addressed to CALVIN T. HULBURD, Superintendent.

PROPOSALS FOR MILITARY SUPPLIES.

DEPOT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 17, 1874.

Sealed proposals, in duplicate, with a copy of this advertisement attached to each, will be received at this office until noon, Sept. 24, 1874, for furnishing the United States Quartermaster's Department with the following-named articles, viz.:

22,000 Campaign Hats.
8,500 Helmets.
10,800 Uniform Dress Caps.
20,000 Forage Caps.
25,000 Forage Cap Covers.
1,000 dozen Scrubbing Brushes.

All articles will be subjected to a rigid inspection, and bidders are informed that full compliance with specifications will be insisted upon, and that no article inferior to the standard will be accepted.

The Government reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Bids are requested for delivery of the articles at Philadelphia, Jeffersonville, and also at San Francisco.

For information in detail, apply to this office.

Envelopes containing proposals to be indorsed "Proposals for Military Supplies," and addressed to the undersigned.

By order of the Quartermaster General,
L. C. EASTON,
Assistant Quartermaster General, U. S. A., in charge.

CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, BROOKLYN, Aug. 13, 1874.

SEALED PROPOSALS PROPERLY INDORSED, will be received at this office until TUESDAY, 25th inst., at 12 o'clock M., for the whole or any part of the following seven per cent. Brooklyn City Bonds, viz.:

300,000 New-York Bridge Bonds, due 1922, 1923 and 1924.
$200,000 Assessment Fund Bonds, due 1877.

Proposals must state price offered in addition to accrued interest, and be indorsed, "Proposal for Bonds." The Controller reserves the right to reject all bids not considered to the interest of the City.
F. A. SCHROEDER, Controller.

SALE OF BUILDINGS.

The Buildings, &c., on the line of Lexington av. from 102d st. to Harlem River, will be sold at auction by the Department of Public Works, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M., Sept 2, 1874.

For particulars see the *City Record*, copies for sale at No. 2 City Hall.

SEALED PROPOSALS FOR FURNISHING GRANite for Bulk-head or River Wall.—Sealed proposals for the above material will be received at the office of the Department of Docks until 11 o'clock A. M. of TUESDAY, Sept. 1, 1874. For full information see the *City Record*; copies for sale No. 2 City Hall.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

ADVERTISER, WHO GIVES AND EXPECTS references, wants a partner in this City with $10,000 to $15,000 cash; investor controls his capital, which is fully secured against loss; solid profits guaranteed; good opening for active young man; any party seeking business who has above qualifications, can address IRON GOODS, Box No. 3,945 New-York Post Office.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY.—NO SHAM—TO a man of good business turn and undoubted character, having a cash capital of from $3,000 to $5,000, a rare chance now offers for a partnership in a manufacturing business of over forty years successful standing. Address immediately, with real name, W. H. GARDNER, No. 213 Montague st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

AUCTION SALES.

JOHN H. DRAPER & Co., Auctioneers.

THE DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND Western Railroad Company will sell 50,000 TONS SCRANTON COAL at public auction on WEDNESDAY, Aug. 26, at 12 o'clock noon, at No. 26 Exchange place.
SAMUEL SLOAN, President.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.—THE UNDERSIGNED WILL sell at public auction, JERE. JOHNSON, JR., Auctioneer, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 9, 1874, at 11 A. M., at No. 231 West 19th st., one Herring & Farrell champion safe, and a lot of leaders, elbows, slate, roofing-paper, and other roofing material belonging to the estate of John Fyfe, Jr., bankrupt.
au18-law3wTu* CLARK BROOKS, Assignee.

MARBLE MANTELS.

A GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES OF MARBLE and Marbleized Mantels, all kinds of Floor Tiling, Monuments, Headstones, Slabs for plumbers and cabinet-makers, now offered at S. KLABER & CO.'S Steam Marble-Works, Nos. 217 to 223 West 51st st., near Broadway.

A. KLABER, NO. 134 EAST 18TH ST., NEAR 3D av., is selling and manufacturing all kinds of marble and marbleized mantels and other marble work, at greatly reduced prices. Marble turning for the trade.

STEWART'S SLATE MANTELS, MARBLE AND Wood Mantels. Rich and elegant designs at the lowest prices. 220 and 222 West 23d st. bet. 7th and 8th avs.

METALS.

PHELPS, DODGE & CO.,

IMPORTERS OF METALS,
TIN-PLATE, SHEET-IRON, COPPER, BLOCK-TIN, WIRE, &c.,
CLIFF ST., between John and Fulton, NEW-YORK.

THOMAS J. POPE & BRO.
METALS.
NO. 292 PEARL ST.,
NEAR BEEKMAN ST., NEW-YORK.

SHIPPING.

AMERICAN LINE.

THE AMERICAN STEAM-SHIP COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA.

Weekly Mail Steam-ship service between PHILADELPHIA and LIVERPOOL, Calling at QUEENSTOWN.

Sailing every THURSDAY from Philadelphia, and Sailing every WEDNESDAY, from Liverpool.

The following steamers are appointed to sail from Philadelphia.

OHIO.....Aug. 27 | *ABBOTSFORD....Sept. 17
*KENILWORTH....Sept. 3 | PENNSYLVANIA...Sept. 24
INDIANA.....Sept. 10 | ILLINOIS.....Oct. 1

PRICES OF PASSAGE IN CURRENCY:

Cabin $75 to $100, according to accommodations.

Steerage and intermediate tickets to and from all points at the lowest rates.

Steamers marked with a star do not carry intermediate.

Passenger accommodations for all classes unsurpassed. Ample attendance is provided. Every steamer carries a surgeon and stewardess.

These steamers are supplied with life-rafts in addition to the usual life-boats and life-preservers.

Through tickets and through bills of lading issued between all prominent points.

For passage, rates of freight, and other information apply to

GEO. W. COLTON, Agent, No. 42 Broad st., N.Y.
JOHN McDONALD, Passenger Agent, No. 8 Battery place, New-York.
PETER WRIGHT & SONS, General Agents, No. 307 Walnut st., Philadelphia.
RICHARDSON, SPENCE & Co., Liverpool. | N. & J. CUNNIAS & Bros., Queenstown.

CUNARD LINE.

NOTICE.

With the view of diminishing the chances of collision the steamers of this line take a specified course for all seasons of the year.

On the outward passage from Queenstown to New-York or Boston, crossing meridian of 50 at 43 latitude, or nothing to the north of 43.

On the homeward passage, crossing the meridian of 50 at 42, or nothing to the north of 42.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

FROM NEW-YORK.	FROM NEW-YORK.
*Bothnia, Wed'day, Aug. 26	*Cuba, Wed'day, Sept. 16
*Abyssinia, Wed., Sept. 2	Parthia, Saturday, Sept. 19
China, Saturday, Sept. 5	*Scotia, Wed'day, Sept. 23
*Russia, Wed'day, Sept. 9	Calabria, Sat'day, Sept. 26
Java, Saturday, Sept. 12	Algeria, Wed'day, Sept. 30

And every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from New-York.

Steamers marked thus * do not carry steerage passengers.

Rates of passage—Cabin, $80, $100, and $130, gold, according to accommodation. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage at lowest rates. Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown, and all parts of Europe, at lowest rates. For freight and cabin passage apply at the company's office, No. 4 Bowling green; for steerage passage, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.

FRANCKLYN, Agent.

PASSENGERS PER STEAM-SHIP BOTHNIA

embark from the Cunard wharf, foot of Grand st., Jersey City, at 3 P. M., on WEDNESDAY, Aug. 26.

CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, No. 4 Bowling Green, New-York.

WHITE STAR LINE.

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL. CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL.

NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS.

Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

OCEANIC.....SATURDAY, Aug. 29, at 7 A. M.
REPUBLIC.....SATURDAY, Sept. 5, at 1 P. M.
ATLANTIC.....SATURDAY, Sept. 12, at 3 P. M.
BRITANNIC.....SATURDAY, Sept. 19 at 11 A. M.

From White Star Dock, Pier No. 52 North River.

Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED, AND COMFORT.

Saloon, State-rooms, smoking-room and Bath-rooms in MIDSHIP section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

Rates—Saloon, $80, gold; return tickets, $140, gold; steerage at low rates. Those wishing to send for friends from the old country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates at low rates.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, to Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.

R. J. CORTIS, Agent.

STATE LINE.

NEW-YORK TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, BELFAST, AND LONDONDERRY.

These elegant new Clyde-built steamers will sail from Pier No. 36 North River as follows:

STATE OF GEORGIA.....Wednesday, Aug. 26
STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.....Wednesday, Sept. 2
STATE OF INDIANA.....Wednesday, Sept. 9

and every Wednesday thereafter, taking passengers at through rates to all parts of Great Britain and Ireland, Belgium, Denmark, and Germany. Drafts for £1 and upward. For freight or passage apply to

AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., Agents, No. 72 Broadway.

Steerage office, 45 Broadway.

STEERAGE AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER LINE.

STEAMER STATE OF GEORGIA,

CAPT. COOPER, will sail from the State Line Company's Pier, No. 36 North River, on WEDNESDAY, Aug. 26, for Belfast and Glasgow, at 1 P. M.

AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., Agents, No. 72 Broadway.

ANCHOR LINE.

PASSAGE RATES REDUCED.

NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW.

STEAMER EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY,

From company's piers, 20 and 21 North River, N. Y.

Anglia, Wednesday, Aug. 26 | India, Wed'day, Sept. 9
California, Saturday, Aug. 29 | Victoria, Saturday, Sept. 19
Macedonia, Wed., Sept. 2 | Australia, Wed....Sept. 16
Circassia, Saturday, Sept. 5 | Egypt, Saturday, Sept. 19

RATES OF PASSAGE—PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.

TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, LONDONDERRY, QUEENSTOWN OR BELFAST.

Cabin, $65 to $90, according to steamer and accommodations. Return tickets issued at reduced rates.

INTERMEDIATE, $35. STEERAGE, $15.

Drafts issued for any amount at lowest rates.

Send for circular, giving further information, to Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling green.

HENDERSON BROTHERS, Agents.

NATIONAL LINE.

NOTICE.—The most southerly route has *always* been adopted by this company to avoid ice and headlands.

From Pier No. 47 North River.

TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Egypt.....Aug. 29. 7 A. M. | England, Sept 12, 6:30 A. M.
The Queen....Sept. 5, 12 M. | Spain.....Sept. 19, 10 A. M.

LONDON DIRECT.

DENMARK, SUMNER.....Wednesday, Aug. 26, 2 P. M.

Cabin passage, $70 and $80, currency. Steerage at greatly reduced price. Return tickets at reduced rates. Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool at the lowest rates. Apply at the company's office, No. 69 Broadway.

F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent, (being more southerly than any other,) will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows;

WASHINGTON, LACHENEZE.....Saturday...Sept. 5
VILLE DE PARIS, DARVE.....Saturday...Sept. 19
PERRIRE, SURMONT.....Saturday...Oct. 3
FRANCE, LENORMANT.....Saturday...Oct. 17

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD, (including wine,)

First Cabin, $125....Second Cabin, $75....Third, $35.

Excursion tickets at reduced rates.

American travelers, by taking this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble, and expense. GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent. 55 Broadway.

FOR LIVERPOOL,

(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)

CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron screw steam-ships from

PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY TUESDAY, as follows:

IDAHO, Capt. FORSYTH.....Aug. 25. 3 P. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. FREEMAN.....Sept. 1, 9:00 A. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. BRIDGE.....Sept. 8, 3 P. M.
WYOMING, Capt. GUARD.....Sept. 22, 2:30 P. M.
NEVADA, Capt. PRICE.....Sept. 29, 3 P. M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.

Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) at low rates.

For freight or cabin passage apply to

WILLIAMS & GUION. No. 63 Wall st.

INMAN LINE.—SOUTHERLY COURSE.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

CITY OF CHESTER.....Saturday, Aug. 29, at 3 P. M.
CITY OF RICHMOND.....Saturday, Sept. 5, at 1 P. M.
CITY OF PARIS.....Saturday, Sept. 12, at 3 P. M.
CITY OF MONTREAL.....Saturday, Sept. 19, 11 A. M.
CITY OF BRUSSELS.....Saturday Sept. 26, at 3 P. M.

CABIN PASSAGE, $80 and $90, gold.

STEERAGE.—To and from all points, at reduced rates. Cabin and General Office, No. 15 Broadway.

Steerage Offices, No. 33 Broadway, and Pier No. 45 North River.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD STEAM-SHIP CO.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN.

The steam-ship RHEIN, Capt. E. BRINCKMANN, will sail on WEDNESDAY, Aug. 26, at 2 P. M., from Bremen Pier, foot 3d st., Hoboken, to be followed by steam-ship WESER, Capt. W. WILLIGEROD, on SATURDAY, Aug. 29.

RATES OF PASSAGE TO LONDON, HAVRE, AND BREMEN, payable in gold or its equivalent in currency:

First cabin.....$100 and $120
Second cabin.....30
Steerage.....30

For freight or passage apply to

OELRICHS & CO., No. 2 Bowling green.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

THE UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

Regular mail steamers SAILING 23D OF EVERY MONTH, making close connections at RIO DE JANEIRO with the English and French Mail Steamships for MONTEVIDEO and BUENOS AYRES.

The splendid steam-ship ONTARIO, Capt. GEO. B. SLOCUM, will sail from PIER NO. 43 NORTH RIVER, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23, at 3 o'clock P. M., calling at ST. THOMAS, PARA, PERNAMBUCO, BAHIA, and RIO DE JANEIRO, going and returning.

First cabin passage to St. Thomas, $100; to Para, $150; to Pernambuco, $200; to Bahia, $210, and to Rio de Janeiro, $225, gold. Steerage half price. EXCURSION TICKETS, good for six months, at three quarters of above rates. Freights greatly reduced.

Apply to WM. R. GARRISON, No. 5 Bowling green.

NEW-YORK AND HAVANA DIRECT MAIL LINE.

These first-class steam-ships will sail every TUESDAY, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 13 North River, (foot of Cedar st.,) for Havana direct, as follows:

MORRO CASTLE, Capt. THOS. H. MORTON. Aug. 24.
CRESCENT CITY. Capt. T. S. CURTIS. Sept. 1.
COLUMBUS, Capt. C. C. KNAP. Sept. 8.

For freight or passage (having magnificent accommodations) apply to

WM. P. CLYDE & CO., No. 6 Bowling green.

D. MCKELLAR, Agent in Havana.

March 31, 1873.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one. Their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage, in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER BOOK ETT, No. 5 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP LINE

TO CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA, VIA PANAMA.

RATES OF PASSAGE

(Including all necessaries for the trip:)

New-York to San Francisco, $50, $100, or $110 currency.

San Francisco to Yokohama, $150, gold.

San Francisco to Hong Kong, $200, gold.

Steamers leave Pier No. 42 North River, New-York, as follows:

ACAPULCO, Commodore A. G. GRAY. Aug. 29, at 12 noon.

HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. ——. Sept. 12, at 12 M.

and every alternate SATURDAY thereafter, connecting with all steamers for Central American and South Pacific ports.

Extra steamers for freight and way passengers will be dispatched on intervening Saturdays as necessity may require.

Steamers leave San Francisco for Japan and China, as follows:

CHINA.....Aug. 25
JAPAN.....Sept. 5

For freight and passage, or further information, apply at company's office, on wharf foot Canal st., New-York.

RUFUS HATCH, Managing Director. | H. J. BULLAY, Superintendent.

G. H. DAYTON, Freight Agent.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO, VIA STRAITS OF MAGELLAN.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

THE PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY will dispatch their new and magnificent iron steam-ship

CITY OF PEKING,

5,000 tons burden,

for San Francisco, as above, on or about Aug. 10, 1874.

Clipper freight taken at unusually low rates.

The CITY OF TOKIO, sister ship to the above will follow and sail on or about Sept. 10.

For rates of passage, freight, or other information, apply at Company's office on wharf, Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal st., New-York.

RUFUS HATCH, Managing Director. | H. J. BULLAY, Superintendent, G. H. DAYTON, Freight Agent.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.

THE FLORIDA PORTS,

AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA, AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.

WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIPS

MONTGOMERY, Capt. FAIRCLOTH, WEDNESDAY, Aug. 26, from Pier No. 12 North River, at 3 P. M.

R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West st.

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, Aug. 29, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 3 P. M.

WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling green.

LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, WEDNESDAY, Sept. 2, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.

MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, No. 62 South st.

SAN JACINTO, Capt HAZARD, SATURDAY, Sept. 5, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 3 P. M.

WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling green.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.

Superior accommodations for passengers.

Through rates and bills of lading, in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad and Florida steamers.

GEORGE YONGE, Agent Central Railroad of Georgia, No. 409 Broadway.

C. D. OWENS, General Freight and Passenger Agent.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

SAILING WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY, from Pier No. 29 North River.

COLUMBIA, Capt. S. CROWELL. Wednesday, Aug. 26.
CHARLESTON, Capt. BERRY. Saturday, Aug. 29.

Superior accommodations for passengers.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.

Goods forwarded free of commission.

Passage tickets and bills of lading issued and signed at the office of

JAMES W. QUINTARD & CO., Agents, No. 177 West st., (corner of Warren,) Or W. P. CLYDE & CO., No. 6 Bowling green.

Through freight tariffs. Passage tickets by all routes and to all points in the South and South-west, and further information can be obtained at the office of

H. B. SENTLEY, Jr., Agent, General Agent Great Southern Freight Line, No. 317 Broadway.

ATLAS MAIL LINE.

BI-MONTHLY SERVICE TO HAYTI, VENEZUELA, CURACOA, MARACAIBO, JAMAICA, AND COLOMBIA.

First-class full-powered iron screw steamers, from Pier No. 51 North River.

FOR JAMAICA, CARTHAGENA, AND SAVANILLA.

ANDES.....Sept. 4

For JAMAICA, SANTA MARTHA, CARTHAGENA, AND SAVANILLA.

ETNA.....Aug. 18

For HAYTI, CURACOA, MARACAIBO, AND VENEZUELA.

CLARIBEL.....Aug. 25.
ATLAS.....Sept. 18.

First-class passenger accommodation.

PIM, FORSTER & CO., Agents. Nos. 56 Wall and 59 Pine sts.

FOR HAVANA.

NASSAU, PROGRESO, CAMPECHE, AND VERA CRUZ. New-York, Havana, and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line.

Leaving Pier No. 3 North River, at 3 P. M.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, (Havana direct).....Aug. 26
CITY OF MEXICO, (Havana and Mexico).....Aug. 29
CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, (Havana via Nassau).....Sept. 3
CITY OF HAVANA, (Havana direct).....Sept. 10

For the accommodation of shippers the steamer CITY OF YORK will leave WEDNESDAY, Aug. 26, instead of Thursday, Aug. 27.

For freight or passage, apply to

F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—

United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. JONES, Passport Agent, No. 91 Duane st., corner Broadway.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

THE GREAT TRUNK LINE AND UNITED STATES MAIL ROUTE.

Trains leave New-York, from foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts., as follows:

Express for Harrisburg, Pittsburg, the West and South, with Pullman palace cars attached, 9:30 A. M., 5 and 8:30 P. M. Sunday, 5 and 8:30 P. M.

For Williamsport and Lock Haven (via Philadelphia and Erie Railroad Division, connecting at Corry for Titusville, Petroleum Centre, and the oil regions), 9:30 A. M. For Williamsport, Lock Haven, Corry, and Erie, 8:30 P. M., connecting at Corry for Titusville, Petroleum Centre, and the oil regions.

For Baltimore, Washington, and the South, "Limited, Washington Express" of Pullman parlor cars, daily, except Sunday, at 9:30 A. M., arrive at Washington at 4:42 P. M.; regular at 8:40 A. M.; 3 and 9 P. M. Sunday, 9 P. M.

Express for Philadelphia, 8:40, 9:30, A. M., 12:30, 3, 4, 4:10, 5, 7, 8:30, 9 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 5, 7, 8:30, 9 P. M. Emigrant and second class, 7 P. M. Accommodation for Trenton at 7 A. M., and 2 P. M.

For Newark at 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8, 9, 10, 11 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 5, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:10 10, 11:30 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 5:20, 7, and 8:10 P. M.

For Elizabeth, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8, 9, 10 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 4:50, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 5:20, 7, and 8:10 P. M.

For Rahway, 6, 6:30, 7, 8, 10 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 4:10, 5:40, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 8:10 P. M. Sunday 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 8:10, 10 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 5:20 and 7 P. M.

For Woodbridge, Perth Amboy, and South Amboy, 8 and 10 A. M., 2:30, 4:50, and 6 P. M.

For New-Brunswick, 7 and 8 A. M., 12 M., 2, 3:10, 4:30, 5:20, 6:10, 7, P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 7 P. M.

For East Millstone, 12 noon, 3:10 and 4:30 P. M.

For Lambertville and Flemington, 9:30 A. M. and 4 P. M.

For Philadelphia and Belvidere, 9:30 A. M., 2 and 4 P. M. for Bordentown, Burlington, and Camden, 7 and 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 2, 3, 5, and 7 P. M.

For Freehold, 7 A. M., 2 and 4 P. M.

For Long Branch and Squan, 7 A. M. and 2 P. M.

For Pemberton and Camden, 9 A. M., and via boat from Pier No. 39 at 3:35 P. M.

Trains arrive as follows: From Pittsburg, 6:50 A. M., 9:00 A. M. and 9:35 P. M., daily; 6:50 P. M. daily, except Monday. From Washington and Baltimore, 6:20 A. M., 4:15, 5:15 and 10:27 P. M. Sunday 6:20 A. M and 10:27 P. M. From Philadelphia, 3:10, 5:20, 6:50, 10:15, 11:55 A. M., 3:15, 4:15 5:15, 6:50, 8:40, 10:27 P. M. Sunday 5:10, 6:20, 6:50, 11:55 A. M., 6:50, and 10:27 P. M.

Ticket offices, Nos. 526 and 944 Broadway, No. 1 Astor House, and foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts., No. 4 Court st., Brooklyn, Nos. 114, 116 and 118 Hudson st., Hoboken. Emigrant Ticket-office, No. 8 Battery place.

FRANK THOMSON, General Manager. | D. M. BOYD, jr., General Passenger Agent.

SOUTH-SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.—On and after July 17, 1874, trains will leave South 8th st., Brooklyn, E. D., as follows: 8:30 A. M. for Patchogue. And intermediate stations, connecting at Valley Stream for Hempstead and Rockaway Beach, and at Babylon with boat for Fire Island, and at Patchogue with stage for Bellport and Fire Place. 10:30 A. M.—Ship accommodation, connecting with Hempstead and Rockaway Beach. 1:30 P. M.—Babylon Accommodation, connecting with Hempstead and Rockaway Beach. 4 P. M.—Patchogue Express, stopping at Jamaica, Rockville Centre, South oyster Bay, and Amityville, and all stations east except Bresian and Babylon. 4:15 P. M.—Babylon and Fire Island Express direct. 5 P. M.—Patchogue Accommodation, stopping at all stations, connecting with Hempstead and Rockaway Beach. 6 P. M.—Babylon Accommodation, connecting with Hempstead and Rockaway. 7 P. M.—Merrick Accommodation, connecting with Hempstead and Rockaway. Boats leave Roosevelt st., New-York, twenty minutes before leaving time at south 8th st. Boats leave Grand st., New-York, fifteen minutes before leaving time. SUNDAY TRAINS leaving Bushwick Avenue Depot: 9 A. M.—Sunday Milk, for Patchogue, stopping at all stations (Hempstead and Rockaway.) 10:30 A. M.—Sunday Rockaway and Hempstead Accommodation. 3 P. M.—Sunday Babylon Accommodation.

HUNTS, Master of Transportation.

LONG BRANCH AND PHILADELPHIA, VIA NEW-JERSEY SOUTHERN RAILROAD.

Commencing MONDAY, July 27, 1874.

Leave New-York, (from Pier No. 8 North River, foot of Rector st.:)

7 A. M. for Long Branch, Seabright, and Highlands.
9:45 A. M. for Philadelphia, Long Branch, Waretown, Tuckerton, and Bridgeton.
1:40 P. M. for Philadelphia, Long Branch, Waretown, and Tuckerton.
2:45 P. M., foot of 24th st., N.R., } for Long Branch,
3:30 P. M., Pier No. 8 North River., } &c.
4:30 P. M. for Long Branch, Waretown, &c.
5:30 P. M. for Long Branch and intermediate stations.
9:74 SUNDAYS leave 24th st. Pier at 9 A. M. and Pier No. 8 at 9:40 A. M. for Long Branch, returning arrive at Pier No. 8 at 5:40 P. M., 24th st. Pier at 5:10 P. M.

Fare from New-York to Philadelphia only $2 25.

W. S. SNEDEN, General Manager.

STEAMBOATS.

FALL RIVER LINE.

FOR BOSTON via NEWPORT and FALL RIVER DAILY (SUNDAYS INCLUDED) at 5 P. M.

From Pier No. 28 North River, foot of Murray st.

THE WORLD-RENOWNED STEAMERS

BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE,

Capt. A. G. SIMMONS. Capt. B. H. SIMMONS.

The most direct route to Taunton, Middleboro', Plymouth, New-Bedford, Martha's Vineyard, Nantucket, Cape Cod, the WHITE MOUNTAINS, and all principal points in New-England and the Provinces.

For tickets and staterooms, apply at No. 241 and 529 Broadway; Broadway, corner 23d st.; 3d av. and 125th st.; Dodd's Express Offices, No. 944 Broadway, and No. 10 Court st., Brooklyn, or at the office on the Pier, and at all principal hotels and ticket-offices in the City.

HALL'S BANDS ENGAGED FOR THE SEASON.

BORDEN & LOVELL, Agents.

GEO. L. CONNOR, Gen. Pass. Agt., C. C. S. B. Com.

AFTERNOON BOAT FOR WEST POINT,

NEWBURG, POUGHKEEPSIE, RONDOUT, and KINGSTON, Cozzens', Cornwall, New-Hamburg, and Milton—the MARY POWELL, from Vestry st., Pier No. 30, daily, at 3:30 Tickets in packages at reduced rates.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS ON

Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 11:30 A. M.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES

At the Times Up-Town Office,
No. 54½ West 32d st., junction Broadway and 6th av.,
And the Times West-Side Office,
No. 308 West 23d st., corner of 8th av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

SADDLERS' GOODS IN LARGE STOCK, IN which will be found PLUMETS, HORSE SHEETS, in linen and Summer woolen, foreign and domestic whips, English saddles and bridles, SADDLERY HARDWARE in full assortment, comprising bits, stirrups, spurs, &c., &c. Also, always a large assortment of HORSE BLANKETS and CARRIAGE ROBES in all grades, including a full line of the NEW-HAMPSHIRE HORSE BLANKETS. CLARK'S and other celebrated makers of PATENT HORSE CLIPPERS, at HARMER, HAYS & CO., No. 72 Beekman st.

HARNESS.—FIRST-CLASS HARNESS FOR SALE at a bargain, consisting of fine, new, light single and double harness, and fine new carriage harness, at No. 149 West 33d st., second floor.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

NURSE, &c.—BY A YOUNG ENGLISH WOMAN, thoroughly experienced in care of young children from infancy upward; is a good seamstress, and prepared to be useful; no objections whatever to cage or country. Ladies' Reform Bureau, No. 106 6th av., over shoe store.

NURSE.—BY AN EXPERIENCED YOUNG WOMAN, who can take charge of an infant from its birth; is a nice family seamstress, and will make herself generally useful in a good home; has been in this country; has old country recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

NURSE OR SEAMSTRESS, OR CHAMBER-work and Waiting.—By an experienced English Protestant woman; can use machine sewing; is very agreeable with children; has good references. Can be seen at the Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

NURSE.—BY A GIRL FOURTEEN YEARS OLD TO mind a baby and do light house-work. Apply at No. 291 Front st.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE GERMAN young woman, to go out by the day; family sewing; has Wheeler & Wilson machine; no objection to the country. Address No. 240 East 27th st.

WAITRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE AND WELL-recommended young woman; excellent waitress; understands the care of silver; getting up salads in the best manner; also chamber-work and washing; very neat, kind, willing, obliging, sober, honest; country preferred. Call at Bookham's, No. 309 4th av.

WAITRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS first-class waitress; understands the care of silver and salad dressing perfectly; has six years' City reference from her last place; left on account of family going to Europe. Apply at A. Peiton & Co.'s, 645 6th av.

MALES.

A SITUATION WANTED BY A PRACTICAL short-hand writer. Address H. P., Box No. 6, West Farms, N. Y.

COACHMAN—COOK, &c.—BY A RESPECTable Protestant man and wife, (no incumbrance:) man as coachman or gardener, and will take whole charge of work on place; wife, excellent cook, washer, and ironer; best reference. Call on or address R. W., No. 655 9th av.

COACHMAN.—BY AN ENGLISHMAN; THREE ye rs' good reference; left for no fault; family gone to Europe. Address W. F. Wilson, King's Bridge, New-York.

COACHMAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG COLored man as coachman or stableman; has no objection to go in the country. Call or address J. H. B., No. 163 West 24th st.

FARMER.—BY A SWEDE, SINGLE; INDUSTRIous and strictly sober; newly arrived; has the best of testimonials as to gardening, care horses, milk, and be generally useful; wages no object. Call at Swedish Office, No. 108 East 27th st.

GARDENER AND USEFUL MAN—LAUNDRESS, &c.—By a Canadian Protestant man and wife, aged twenty-eight years; no children; man can do gardening, also carpenter's work, painting, &c., or take care of a gentleman's place for the Winter; wife is an excellent laundress; best recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

GARDENER.—BY A YOUNG MAN THOROUGHLY competent to lay out ground about a gentleman's place, and do all branches of flower and vegetable gardening, set trees and shrubbery, bud, prune, force, manage graperies, hot and green house, &c.; best references. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

GARDENER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS GERMAN gardener that has twenty-four years' experience in all its branches; middle-aged man with small family; best of recommendations can be furn shed. Address for three days, C. R., gardener, Tarrytown Post Office, N. Y.

GARDENER OR FLORIST.—BY AN ENGLISHman, single; twelve years' experience; good reference. Address H., care of Florist, No. 918 Broadway.

GENTLEMAN'S NURSE.—BY A MAN ACcustomed to the care of invalids for the last eight years; best medical and City references. Call on or address Edgeworth, No. 402 East 29th st.

JANITOR.—BY A MARRIED MAN, NO FAMILY; would take charge of a public building, offices, or gentleman's private residence; can furnish the best references. Address Janitor, No. 56 North Moore st., for two days.

PORTER.—BY A QUICK, ACTIVE MAN, GERMAN, as light porter and cellar; will make himself generally useful in a wholesale house or store; quick at figures; good reference as to honesty, &c. Address O. K. M., No. 742 East 6th st.

USEFUL MAN—HOUSE-WORK.—BY A GERman about thirty-three years; no children; speaks German, French, and English; man can care and drive horses, care cattle, milk, do gardening, farm work, &c.; wife can cook, make bread and biscuit, and do washing, &c.; no table, no chamber-work. &c.; good recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

USEFUL MAN, &c.—COOK, &c.—BY A RELIable, faithful man and wife; man as hostler, plain gardener, farm hand, and generally useful man; wife as cook, washer, and ironer; man's washing; are very industrious, neat, and capable help, and highly recommended. Call at No. 115 Atlantic st., Brooklyn.

USEFUL MAN.—BY A SINGLE MAN, TO TAKE care of horses and cows for some gentleman in the country; will make himself generally useful. Address W. P., Box No. 241 *Times* Office.

WAITER.—BY A RESPECTABLE GERMAN MAN as waiter in a private family; is thoroughly competent and well recommended. Apply at Bedell's, No. 240 4th av.

WAITER.—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY OR HOTEL, by an Englishman who speaks German, (newly arrived.) Address C. W., *Times* Office.

WANTED.—THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN Association requests merchants and all business men in the City or in the country who are in want of bookkeepers, cashiers, entry clerks, copyists, salesmen, porters, &c., to apply at the rooms, 23d st., corner 4th av.

HELP WANTED.

AGENTS MAKING $40 A WEEK SELLING no-pearell embroider attachments; retails for $2; all ladies with sewing-machines want one. Apply to No. 30 East 14th st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS GIRL TO DO GENERAL house-work for a family living in the country a short distance from the City. Apply at No. 36 East 22d st., to-day between 12 and 3 o'clock.

WANTED—GENTEEL YOUNG MEN TO LEARN the retail dry-goods business. Apply to LORD & TAYLOR, corner Grand and Chrystie sts.

WANTED—A LAUNDRESS; MUST HAVE GOOD recommendations as to capacity and character. Apply at No. 192 Madison av., from 9 until 2 o'clock.

EXCURSIONS.

ROCKAWAY BEACH EXCURSIONS EVERY DAY.

The popular sound steamer AMERICUS leaves daily as follows: West 11th st., North River, 8:40 A. M. and 1 P. M.; Barclay st., North River, 8:50 A. M. and 1:15 P. M.; Pier No. 2 North River, 9:00 A. M. and 1:30 P. M. Returning, leaves Rockaway Beach 11 A. M. and 5 P. M. Fare, 35 cents; excursion tickets, 50 cents.

SING SING CAMP MEETINGS.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 18, for TEN DAYS.

EXCURSION TICKETS, 50 cents. Good for ten days. Come with steamer

THOMAS P. WAY.

Will leave daily, (Sundays excepted,) from foot Barclay st. 8 A. M., and 24th st. 8:15 A. M.

Returning will leave Sing Sing at 3:15 P. M.

FORT LEE, PLEASANT VALLEY, AND SHADY Side Steamers from Spring st.—Sundays at 9, 10, and 11 A. M., and 1, 2, 3:30, and 7 P. M., landing at 23d st. and 34th st. ten and fifteen minutes later. Daily, at 10 A. M., 2, 5:15, and 7:15 P. M. 30c. round trip.

FURNITURE.

WEEKLY OR MONTHLY PAYMENTS

for FURNITURE, CARPETS, and BEDDING, at

B. M. COWPERTHWAIT'S, Nos. 155 and 157 Chatham st. An immense stock and low prices.

MISFIT CARPETS.—GOOD SECOND-HAND AND misfit carpets a specialty; all sizes, rich patterns very cheap. 112 Fulton st., near Nassau, side entrance

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—That on the 14th day of August, A. D. 1874, a warrant of bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JAMES O. DERBY, of the City of Elizabeth, in the State of New-Jersey, hereafore carrying on business at the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at the office of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 4 Warren street, in the City of New-York, in said district, before Isaiah T. Williams, Esq., Register, on the 14th day of September, A. D. 1874, at 12 o'clock M. OLI KE FISKE, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger, Southern District of New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of EMIL H. MULDAUR, WILLIAM S. HALL, and EDWARD A. COBURN, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Emile H. Muldaur, William S. Hall, and Edward A. Coburn, heretofore carrying on business under the firm name and style of Muldaur, Hall & Coburn, in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon the petition of said William S. Hall by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City the 14th day of August, A. D. 1874.

CHARLES H. BANNIGAN, Assignee, No. 14 Wall street, New-York City.

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AMUSEMENTS.

DALY'S FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE.

28th st. and Broadway. Begins at 8.

AUGUSTIN DALY.....Proprietor and Manager

TUESDAY NIGHT, A

LOCAL MISCELLANY.

BOARD OF APPORTIONMENT.

DISCUSSION ON UNEXPENDED BALANCES—ISSUE OF NEW BONDS—A NEW ISSUE OF CROTON WATER STOCK.

A special meeting of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment was held yesterday to authorize the Controller to issue City bonds for various purposes, and transact such other business as might be presented. All the members, consisting of the Mayor, (who presided,) Controller Green, Alderman Vance, and Commissioner Wheeler were present. When the minutes of the previous session were approved, the Controller was empowered to transfer several small balances to exhausted accounts.

The Controller then moved that a balance of $10,000 be taken from the account of the Commissioners of Records and transferred to the contingencies of the Law Department. He said there was no use for the money where it had been appropriated.

Mr. Wheeler suggested that the resolution be laid over. The Board, he believed, had allowed the Law Department $50,000 for contingencies, and he therefore asked time to consider the matter.

Mr. Vance agreed with Mr. Wheeler, after which the resolution was laid over.

Controller Green called up a resolution introduced at the previous meeting, authorizing him to use any portion or all of the unexpended balances of the appropriations made for the Finance Department, in defraying the expenses of his department. The resolution was, he said, made necessary by the reduction of his estimate. He was compelled to suspend the whole force in the Bureau of Taxes with few exceptions, and he must now have clerks in their places to perform their duties. The object of his motion was to eke out money enough to pay the salaries of men whose services could not be dispensed with.

Mr. Vance replied that he desired information as to the unexpended balances. He offered a resolution asking the full amount, and also what amounts had been taken out of the fund of $200,000 appropriated from taxation, and out of the proceeds of the sales of bonds to satisfy judgments.

Controller Green said the information could easily be given, as it was embodied in his reports.

Mr. Vance remarked that the appropriation of $200,000 had not been expended. A portion of it remained, and he thought it would not be proper for him to vote for the issue of long bonds to pay judgments when there was a balance on hand for that purpose.

Mayor Havemeyer decided that the resolutions of inquiry offered by Mr. Vance were not relevant to the question at issue, which was merely one authorizing a transfer of balances. All the information desired by the gentleman could be had subsequently. He moved that the sum of $20,000 be taken from the unexpended balances of the Finance Department and placed at the disposal of the Controller to pay salaries.

Mr. Wheeler—Can we increase the estimates in the budget in this way?

Mayor Havemeyer—Certainly we can.

Mr. Wheeler—I supposed we could transfer money from one account to another when it is short.

Mayor Havemeyer—We have ample power to carry out the resolution if it is passed.

Controller Green—The power is as full and absolute as can be given by the English language. I will read you the law on the subject, as found in chapter 308 of the Statutes of 1874: "Said Board of Estimate and Apportionment shall have the power at any time to transfer any appropriation for any year which may be found by the head of a department for which such appropriation had been made to be in excess of the amount required or deemed to be necessary for the purpose or objects thereof to such other purposes or objects for which the appropriations are insufficient or such as may require the same." As to the salaries of my department, (continued the Controller,) they have been very low; they were reduced owing to the reduction of my estimate. In some of the departments the salaries have been so ignorantly reduced as to result in embarrassment in the collection of the public moneys.

Mr. Vance here read a brief statement of the amounts alleged to have been paid to satisfy judgments out of taxation and out of long bonds. He repeated that while there was an unexpended balance for the purpose, he would not vote for the issue of bonds—which would increase the City debt.

Mr. Wheeler said he agreed with the views of Mr. Vance on the subject.

Controller Green replied that the whole matter was settled and defined by law, and that his duties in paying off certain old liabilities of the City out of bonds were mandatory. He then sent for the law on the subject. In the meantime, the motion authorizing the Controller to take $20,000 from the unexpended balances for the use of his department was lost, the Mayor and Controller voting in the affirmative and Messrs. Vance and Wheeler in the negative.

A resolution was adopted authorizing the issue of $200,000 assessment bonds to carry on work on the Boulevards, Mayor Havemeyer voting in the negative. The Mayor stated that he was opposed to such unnecessary improvements.

Controller Green submitted another requisition from the Department of Public Works calling for the issue of $150,000 Croton water-main stock. This sum, said the Controller, is for laying pipes far up town, and I suppose the pipes will rot before the people get there. Some gentlemen on this board are continually talking about opposing any increase in the City debt, and yet they know they are increasing it by voting for these resolutions.

The motion was then adopted, Mayor Havemeyer voting in the negative. Another resolution was passed authorizing the issue of bonds to the amount of $20,000 for carrying on the Third avenue improvement in the annexed district.

Controller Green offered a resolution providing for the issue of $50,000 worth of bonds to satisfy judgments against the City. He read the law on the subject, which provides that City liabilities which occurred prior to 1872 should be paid out of bonds. That rule, he said, had been complied with in his department as far as possible, the object being to pay judgments arising from current expenses out of the amount appropriated for taxation.

The resolution was adopted, after which the Controller said he had no objection to Mr. Vance's resolution in relation to the payments of judgments, and the information he asked, which had been printed, would be furnished.

The board then adjourned.

THE CROWE SHOOTING CASE.

THE INQUEST AND VERDICT—THE MAJORITY OF THE JURY SAY THE SHOOTING WAS JUSTIFIABLE.

An inquest was held yesterday by Coroner Kessler in the case of John Crowe, who was shot and killed in a drinking saloon at the corner of Oliver and Cherry streets, on the night of the 20th inst., by Peter Van Tweestern, the bar-tender at the above place.

Michael Rush testified that he was standing at the door with a friend when he heard a row inside, and soon saw Crowe rush toward the door and seize a chair, with which he ran into the saloon and threatened to strike the bar-tender. The door of the saloon was then closed, but the witness heard five or six shots and then went to the side door and saw the deceased fall, while the prisoner was standing beside the bar. Did not know anything about the trouble.

Martin Burke, a grocery clerk, testified that he heard a shot fired, and ran across the street and then saw the prisoner pull down the chair which the deceased had raised and fire two shots at him. It was shown by several witnesses that Crowe was very treacherous when in liquor, and had struck the prisoner previous to the latter attempting to draw a revolver.

The prisoner testified that the deceased with some friends were playing cards for drinks, and Crowe did not have any money. He refused to trust him for any more drinks, when Crowe left the saloon after saying that he would fix him. The deceased soon returned, and fired a stone at witness, striking him on the ear and splitting it, as well as knocking him down. He then went away, but soon returned with a crowd of friends, who advised him to kill witness, and the deceased seized a chair and struck him on the head with it, after which the shooting was done. It was shown that the bar-tender did not at first intend to shoot Crowe, as two shots were fired in the floor, two more struck the chair, and the last one was the fatal shot, as immediately after it the deceased dropped the chair and fell. The following is the verdict:

"That the deceased came to his death by pistol-shot wounds at the hands of Peter Von Tweestern, at No. 98 Cherry street, Aug. 20, 1874. Seven of the said jurors find that the said shooting was justifiable. Three of the said jurors find that said shooting was manslaughter in the third degree, and one of the jurors find that it was manslaughter in the fourth degree. We recommend that the practice of keeping loaded pistols in bar-rooms be abolished."

THE GLENDENNING SCANDAL.

The Glendenning scandal still remains the all-absorbing topic of conversation in Jersey City. Rev. Mr. Glendenning was at his home in Summit avenue all day yesterday and last evening, and received calls from some of the members of his church. He is busily engaged in the preparation of his defence, and some of his friends who have been made acquainted with the salient points of it say that it is complete and will fully and conclusively prove his innocence. The majority of the community accept this statement doubtingly, and ask pertinently what proof the accused can produce of sufficient weight to overthrow the solemn deposition of the dying girl. Yesterday morning Glendenning went to New-York and returned last evening. The story that he went to New-York before Miss Pomeroy's confinement to secure rooms for her accommodation in the Infant Asylum is emphatically denied, and the minister's friends state that the matron and nurses in the institution are willing to make affidavit that the story is false from beginning to end.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.

Michael Goodheim, aged fifty years, of No. 10 East Fifteenth street, attempted to commit suicide at an early hour yesterday morning, by cutting the arteries of his left arm with a pocket-knife. The case was not brought to the notice of the Police until the afternoon, when the physician in attendance thought that the man was in a critical condition. Coroner Keesler was then notified, and called at the house for the purpose of taking his statement, but the man was asleep, and did not appear to be in any immediate danger, so the statement was not taken. The physicians believe that Mr. Goodheim was laboring under a temporary fit of insanity. Mr. Goodheim is a belt manufacturer, doing business in Canal street.

THE BUTTERFIELD SUIT.

THE CLAIM OF THE UNITED STATES AGAINST GEN. BUTTERFIELD AS ASSISTANT TREASURER DISMISSED.

Yesterday Judge Blatchford, of the United States District Court, gave a decision in the case of the United States against Gen. Daniel Butterfield, Ex-Assistant Treasurer of the United States, as principal, and Messrs. C. K. Garrison, William G. Fargo, J. McB. Davidson, and S. G. Wheeler, as sureties on his official bond. The suit was brought for the recovery of certain amounts of money belonging to the United States which were lost during the time that Gen. Butterfield occupied the official position above referred to. The following are the salient points of the decision:

On the 23d of June, 1869, the defendant, Daniel Butterfield, was appointed Assistant Treasurer of the United States and Treasurer of the Assay Office at New-York. On the 26th of June, 1869, he, as principal, and the other four defendants as sureties, executed a bond to the United States, reciting the appointment of Butterfield to said office on said day, and conditioned as follows:

That the bond should be void if Butterfield has truly and faithfully executed and discharged, and shall truly and faithfully continue to execute and discharge, all the duties of said office, according to the laws of the United States, and, moreover, has well, truly, and faithfully kept, and shall well, truly, and faithfully keep, safely, without loaning, using, depositing in banks or exchanging for other funds than as allowed by the act of Congress hereinafter specifically referred to and described, all the public money collected by him, or otherwise at any time placed in his possession and custody, till the same has been and shall be ordered by the proper department or officer of Government to be transferred or paid out, and, when such orders for transfer or payment have been or shall be received, has faithfully and promptly made, and shall faithfully and promptly make, the same as directed, and has done and shall do and perform all other duties, as fiscal agent of the Government, which have been or may be imposed by any act of Congress, or by any regulation of the Treasury Department made in conformity to law, and also has done and performed, and shall do and perform, all acts and duties required by law, or by direction of any of the executive departments of the Government, as agent for paying pensions, or for making any other disbursements which either of the heads of those departments may be required by law to make, and which are of a character to be made by a depositary constituted by an act of Congress entitled "An act to provide for the better organization of the Treasury, and for the collection, safe-keeping, transfer, and disbursement of the public revenue," approved Aug. 6, 1846, consistently with the other official duties imposed upon him, "and that otherwise such bond should remain in force."

The plaintiffs bring suit on the bond, and assign, in the declaration, as a breach of the condition of the bond, that the defendant Butterfield did not truly and faithfully continue to execute and discharge all the duties of said office, according to the laws of the United States, and did not faithfully and promptly make transfers or payments of all the public money collected by him, or otherwise at any time placed in his possession and custody, when the same was ordered by the proper department or officer of Government to be transferred or paid out, and when said orders were received, as directed; and did not perform all other duties as fiscal agent of the Government which had been and were thereafter, and during his occupancy of said office, imposed by any act of Congress or any regulation of the Treasury Department, made in conformity to law, but on the contrary, on the 16th of November, 1869, wrongfully converted to his own use the sum of $2,219 currency of the United States, and $100 gold coin of the United States, which was money the property of the United States, and collected by him, or placed in his possession or control, as such Assistant Treasurer and Treasurer of the Assay Office, and did not faithfully and promptly make transfers and payments thereof, although the same were ordered by the proper department and officer of the Government to be transferred and paid out, when said orders were received by him, as he was directed. The declaration claims as damages $2,219 currency and $100 gold. Judge Blatchford, in his decision, then goes on to give the circumstances out of which the claim of the United States against the defendants arose. He says: On the evening of the 21st of August, a deficit was discovered in the Currency Department to the amount of $2,075, and the same has never been recovered, nor has the amount thereof even been accounted for, or paid over to the plaintiffs. On the 6th of August, 1869, a deficit of $100 in gold coin was discovered in the cash-room when making up proof, and the said missing $100 has never been discovered, nor the loss accounted for. Alluding to the money so lost, Judge Blatchford says: The same never came into the hands of the defendant Butterfield, although it was part and parcel of the public moneys in the Assistant Treasurer's office, belonging to the plaintiffs; nor was the defendant Butterfield guilty in any manner of any actual wrong or neglect in reference thereto; nor is he in any way chargeable with or responsible for said loss, except as he may be held responsible in judgment of law. The Judge next states that between the 23d of June, 1869, and the 16th of November, 1869, Gen. Butterfield, in the discharge of the duties of his office, sold internal revenue stamps to an amount exceeding in value the sum of $1,669,637 50, on which sum Gen. Butterfield was entitled under the law to five per cent. commission, say $83,481 87, and that in his final settlement the Government allowed him only $73,645 64, for which amount in October, 1873, he made to the proper department a claim to have the balance, $9,836 23, allowed him, and this claim was rejected in November of the same year. The foregoing facts are not in dispute. The defendants deny the liability of the defendant Butterfield for the money lost, and, if liable for it on the bond, claim to have allowed, in the extinguishment of it, so much of the $9,836 23 as is sufficient for that purpose. While there cannot be any doubt, upon principle and authority, that the defendants are liable on their bond for the money lost, I think, said the Judge, it cannot be recovered in this suit, because the defendant Butterfield is entitled to the allowance claimed. The ground on which the claim was disallowed by the Treasury Department was that, by the twenty-second section of the act of August, 1846, it is declared that the salary of the Assistant Treasurer shall be in full for his services, and that he shall not charge or receive any commission, pay, or perquisite for any official service of any character or description whatever, and that by the sixth section of the same act he is required to do and perform all acts and duties required by law or by direction of any of the executive departments of the Government. Under the 161st and 170th sections of the act of Congress of 1864, Judge Blatchford holds that "This allowance, so far as Assistant Treasurers are concerned, is inconsistent with the provisions of the act of 1846. The two cannot stand together. The later one must prevail. The fact that the claim for the allowance was not made till after this suit was brought is of no importance. On the agreed statement of facts there must be judgment for the defendants."

MATHIAS, THE DOG-CATCHER, RESIGNS.

Mr. Charles F. Mathias, whose appointment as official dog-catcher for the Twenty-second District has been extensively noticed, sent the following letter of resignation to Mayor Havemeyer yesterday:

MORRISANIA, N. Y., Aug. 22, 1874.

To Hon. Wm. F. Havemeyer, Mayor of the City of New-York:

SIR: The severe criticisms of the New-York press on my being appointed a dog-catcher for the Twenty-second District causes me to address you. I did not accept the appointment with the intention of creating a sensation, but necessity compelled me to seek some means to make an honest living; and as I could find no employment I sought and accepted your appointment with such intention, but seeing, as I think, that I was appointed to furnish substance for the press, I do hereby most respectfully tender my resignation.

Yours, &c., CHARLES F. MATHIAS.

The Mayor smiled at the rare quality of sensitiveness displayed by the retiring dog-catcher in his epistle, and then announced that another office was vacant.

DARING NOONDAY ROBBERY.

Mrs. Julia H. Whitman, of Leavenworth, Kansas, has been sojourning in this City for some weeks past. Yesterday she was crossing Fifth avenue and Fourteenth street, when a thief snatched her pocketbook from her hand, and ran rapidly with it toward Broadway. The pocketbook contained $35 and a return ticket to Leavenworth, valued at $35 more. Mrs. Whitman at once cried out, "Stop thief!" Several passers by gave chase to the thief, and by the time Broadway was reached the excitement was intense. Down Broadway flew the robber, with a large crowd in his wake. He was rapidly gaining ground, until, when just turning into Thirteenth street, he landed right into the arms of Officer Popp, of the Fifteenth Precinct, who at once arrested him. When before Justice Morgan, at Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday afternoon, he gave the name of John Nichols. He was held in $1,000 bail for trial.

THE LETTER-BOX ROBBERY.

Michael Hawkins, the young man who was arrested last Wednesday morning on a charge of having been concerned in the robbery of the United States letter-box on the corner of Sixteenth street and Third avenue, was brought before United States Commissioner Stilwell yesterday for examination. The facts elicited were substantially the same as those published in THE TIMES on Thursday last. He was held in $3,000 bail to await the action of the Grand Jury.

A TOURIST'S SOVEREIGNS.

James McNulty, a resident of Chicago, intending to pay a visit to the old country, arrived in this City en route a few days ago. He had with him about eighty English sovereigns, and took up his abode at the house of James Scanlon, No. 337 West Twenty-sixth street. He went to bed on Sunday night as usual with his money in his possession. On Monday morning about 6 o'clock he was aroused by some one in his room and jumped up. He at once missed his money, and while looking around the room for it Mr. and Mrs. Scanlon entered. Mrs. Scanlon picked up two sovereigns from the floor, at the same time remarking, "Why, here is some of your money." A few seconds afterward McNulty saw a sovereign drop from the end of Scanlon's pantaloons and then had him arrested by Officer Cairns, of the Sixteenth Precinct, on a charge of larceny. Justice Morgan, at Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday, held Scanlon in $1,000 bail to answer.

THE BRUTAL ASSAULT ON CATHERINE WINTER.

Coroner Croker yesterday held an ante-mortem examination in the case of Catherine Winter, of No. 131 West Seventeenth street, who was brutally beaten and kicked by James McMahon, of the same street, on the afternoon of the 20th inst. Mrs. Winter, in her statement, said that she expected to die, and would be sorry to say anything wrong. "On Thursday last," she said, "about 1 o'clock, I sent my little boy David down on the walk to wheel the baby's carriage. I told him to keep him on our side of the street, but the sun being strong, he went over to the other side. There were some men drinking beer, and they threw some of it on the carriage and baby. My boy came over to the house and told me of it, and I went over and asked the men why they did so, when a man named Nicholas Hanly used some very insulting remarks, and McMahon caught me by the neck, and after choking me threw me down and then kicked me several times. McMahon's wife and daughter were there at the time, and Mrs. McMahon attempted to save me, but she was said also struck by her husband. Nicholas Hanly to McMahon, 'Kick —— —— —— into the gutter.' I have charge of the yard adjoining No. 137 West Seventeenth street, and about a year ago I ordered McMahon out of the yard, as he was charged with stealing a coat belonging to one of the coachmen. He said he would be in the yard as much as he pleased, and told me to go up stairs or he would force me to. He then threw a stick of wood at me. I went into the house to put on a dress to go and look for an officer, but when I returned McMahon was gone. Since that time when I would meet him he would act in an indecent manner.

McMahon and Hanly were brought before Mrs. Winter and identified by her.

The jury returned a verdict that the woman came by her injuries at the hands of James McMahon, on the 20th inst., and that Nicholas Hanly was an accessory to the fact.

Coroner Croker committed McMahon and Hanly to await the result of the woman's injuries.

SUFFERING FOR CRIMES THEY DID NOT COMMIT.

About ten months ago a gang of robbers boarded the brig Mattano, lying in midstream off the Battery, shot and dangerously wounded Capt. Connaughton, gagged Mrs. Connaughton, and plundered the vessel of property valued at $1,200. Two young men, named Richard Carroll and William Dugan, were arrested by the River Police, placed on trial, convicted of the crime, and sentenced to twenty years in State prison. After their conviction it was learned that their arrest was caused by a personal enemy, and that the evidence on which they were convicted was manufactured. District Attorney Phelps ordered the prisoners to be detained in the Tombs until some inquiries could be made regarding the case. Inspector McDermott, of Police Central office, and Detective William George Elder, worked up the case, and soon obtained conclusive proof not only of the innocence of the two unfortunate young men, but that the robbery was committed by Kelly, Conroy, Griffin, and Brady, the masked burglars arrested in Canal street, and now in State prison for several similar robberies. District Attorney Phelps at once memorialized Gov. Dix at Albany for the pardon of the two men. Another notification was subsequently sent to the Governor's office, but no action has as yet been taken. Owing to the young men being sentenced prisoners and in the custody of the Sheriff, they are confined together in one of the condemned cells on the first tier of the prison. From this cell they have not emerged even for a minute's exercise, in nine months. Carroll is in the last stages of consumption, and his family wish him to die at their home in Boston, and not in the Tombs.

THE WISCONSIN RAILROAD LITIGATION.

The principal item of interest in Wall street circles, yesterday, was contained in dispatches from Madison, Wis., in regard to the litigation now pending between the commonwealth of Wisconsin and the Chicago and North-western and Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad Companies, in which the latter corporations are testing the constitutionality of the Potter Railroad law. As already reported, this law was passed last Winter, and provides for legislative regulation of the freight and passenger tariffs of all railroads chartered by that State. The main question is now on appeal to the United States Supreme Court; but a motion recently argued, in which the State seeks injunction against the railroads pending the decision of the appeal, is shortly to be decided. It had been very generally believed that the decision on this injunction application would be rendered to-day, as at the close of the argument the court adjourned for two weeks, which have now expired. Yesterday morning dispatches from Madison, received at the office of the St. Paul Railroad Company, by Mr. Russell Sage, stated that the decision would be delayed two or three days. Next came a report that the Court would not render a decision until the current calendar has been finished, and this will occupy about two weeks. The latest information received by Mr. Sage seems to indicate a lack of unanimity among the Judges, and implies that this is the reason for deferring the announcement of the judgment of the Court. Stocks were materially influenced to a depression in prices by these later dispatches.

THE WILL OF T. J. C. BUCKLEY.

The last will and testament of Mr. Thomas J. C. Buckley, the well-known lawyer, lately deceased, was admitted to probate yesterday. It consists of a will and two codicils. To the Children's Aid Society he left the sum of $1,000. To the New-York Bible and Common Prayer Book Society, $1,000. To his sister, Mrs. Sarah B. Turner, $5,000. To his brother, John L. Buckley, $5,000. To his sister-in-law, Jane L. Young, $2,500. To Julia B. Strong, $1,000. To Margaret Lahey, an old and faithful servant, $500. To his friends Clarence A. Seward and Aaron J. Vanderpoel, a piece of plate to each, to be selected by his executors, from the silver plate he might possess at the time of his death. To his wife, Katherine L. Buckley, he bequeathed his household furniture and $25,000; also, the income of his estate during her life for the support of herself and his children by his first wife, Mary D. K. and Julian Gerard Buckley, with power of appointment to her to distribute the same to his children upon her death, in such proportion as she shall deem proper, with the proviso that the portion of his property devised him by his first wife shall be divided between his children as they become respectively twenty-one years of age. J. L. Buckley, Jas. W. Gerard, Jr., N. Platt, and Jas. Thompson are appointed executors and testamentary guardians of his children.

A BURGLAR SHOT.

At an early hour yesterday morning a colored man named Francis Thompson, residing at Gravesend, Kings County, heard a noise in the house, and suspecting that a burglar had effected an entrance, he got out of bed and armed himself with a loaded shot-gun. Upon opening his bedroom door he saw a man standing near the stairway, and without a word of warning he discharged the weapon. The muzzle of the gun was so close to the man that his clothes were set on fire and his body was riddled in a horrible manner, the unfortunate victim falling dead instantly. Thompson returned to bed after the shooting, leaving the body where it fell. When he got up in the morning at the usual hour he went to the residence of Justice W. H. Stilwell, and, reporting the occurrence, gave himself up. The Justice committed him to Raymond Street Jail to await an investigation. The dead body was identified as that of a colored man named William Williams, who had resided the town for some time past, and bore a bad character.

SERIOUS CHARGE AGAINST A POLICEMAN.

Officer Ellis, of the Tenth Precinct, was arraigned before Justice Kasmire, at Essex Market Police Court, on a charge of grand larceny. The complainant, Paul Lange, of No. 118 Forsyth street, stated that, on Sunday night, he fell asleep on the stoop of his residence, having in his possession at the time a silver watch and a pocket-book containing $49. On waking up, he says, Officer Ellis was standing close by him. He told him of his loss, and the officer said he was obliged to go away to quell a row around the corner. In a few minutes the policeman returned with an empty pocket-book in his hand, which he said he had found in the gutter. Lange at once identified the pocket-book as being his property, but on opening it the $49 were missing. Officer Ellis was put under bail for examination by Justice Kasmire yesterday. He denies the charge *in toto*, and says that Lange was drunk.

STABBED WITH A POCKET-KNIFE.

On the 19th of last month William Hickey, aged fifteen, of No. 105 Washington street, engaged in a fight with John Cuff, of No. 19 Rector street, and stabbed him three times with a pocket-knife, once in the face, and twice in the body. He was arrested on Sunday last, and yesterday, upon being arraigned before Justice Wandell, of the Tombs Police Court, pleaded guilty, and was held for trial in default of $1,000 bail.

SUFFOLK COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

More than usually elaborate preparations have been made this year to insure the success of the Fall Exhibition of the Suffolk County Agricultural Society, which is appointed to take place on the 30th of September, and the 1st and 2d of October on the society's grounds at Riverhead. The merchants and business men of that place have offered a large number of special premiums as additional incentives to a display of articles in the several classes. The Board of Managers for 1874 consists of the following gentlemen; President, Wm. Nicoll, Islip; Vice President, Henry E. Hunthing, Bridgehampton; Secretary, Henry D. Green, Riverhead; Treasurer, David F. Vail, Riverhead, with a board of six Directors selected from various parts of the county. From Jan. 1, 1873, to Oct. 3, 1873, the cash receipts were $2,514 53; the expenditure from April 17 to Dec. 1, 1873, were $2,216 33; total, Jan. 1, 1874, $398 22.

LAWLESSNESS AT ROCKAWAY BEACH.

An elderly man named Meyer, with his family, has charge of the bathing-houses connected with the Hammill House, at Rockaway Beach, and a son, who resides in Brooklyn, goes to the beach every Sunday during the bathing season to assist his father. John McLaughlin, a stone-mason, of Brooklyn, accompanied by five or six friends, some of them residing in Brooklyn and some in New-York, visited the beach on Sunday. About 2 o'clock in the afternoon McLaughlin engaged one of the bathing-houses of Meyer, went into the surf, and upon coming out and dressing himself, alleged that he had lost a silver watch and a sum of money, and accused young Meyer of robbing him. Meyer indignantly denied the charge, whereupon McLaughlin and his friends commenced an indiscriminate attack upon father, son, and the entire Meyer family, including the women, beating and otherwise abusing them in a shameful manner. Young Meyer, to attract the attention of the ruffians and prevent them from beating his father and the women, started to run, when the whole crowd immediately followed him, and after a wild chase of about a hundred yards to the rear, overtook him in a clump of beach bushes. Here they threw him down, and beat and kicked him unmercifully, and seemingly becoming more and more exasperated, threatened to hang him, and actually looked about for a tree for that purpose. Not finding one at hand, however, one of them pulled out a pistol and was about to shoot him. At this juncture a New-York gentleman named Fourl, apparently the only one among some 500 witnesses of the outrage who had the courage to interfere, stepped forward determinedly, and interposed in Meyer's behalf, and insisted that the ruffians should let him go. This, however, they menacingly refused to do until McLaughlin's loss had been made good. The amount was fixed at $39, and was raised by the elder Meyer, handed to Mr. Fourl, who passed it to McLaughlin, and the young man, more dead than alive from the abuse he had received, was released, and his injuries attended to. No arrests have as yet been made.

THE POOR CHILDREN'S PICNICS.

The Trustees of the Poor Children's Free Excursion Fund desire to acknowledge the following additional subscriptions received since the last report:

Previously acknowledged	$8,119 95
Mrs. S. J. Zabriskie, Trenton Falls, N. Y., (second donation)	300 00
Jonathan Sturgis	50 00
Proceeds of Children's Fair held at Mountain House, Cornwall-on-Hudson, by Jennie Oakley, Lillie Pancoast, Fannie Bush, and Maud Tilghman, (per TIMES)	45 00
Sam. P. Blagden	50 00
Cash, (per C. H. Marshall)	25 00
Collection at Montgomery (N. Y.) Sunday-schools Picnic	16 25
Willie and Harry Beadlestore, (per TIMES)	10 00
A. G., (per Geo. Willes, M. D.)	10 00
J. K. G., (second donation)	10 00
C. K.	10 00
E. W.	5 00
D. C. Logue, M. D.	5 00
W. P. H.	5 00
A friend to little children	5 00
C. W. Frederickson	5 00
C. H.	5 00
The late Stella Cohen	2 00
Girard and Lulu	2 00
Mattie	1 00
J. S.	1 00
Abraham Lincoln Stern	50
Total	$8,682 70
Expenses of eleven excursions	8,038 74
Balance on hand	$643 96

The twelfth excursion will be given during the latter part of the present week, and will be for the benefit of the children of the Seventeenth Ward.

DEPARTMENT OF BUILDINGS.

The following is a report of the operations of the Department of Buildings for the week ending August 22:

Bureau of Inspection.—Plans submitted for twenty buildings at an estimated cost of $227,200. Of this number five are first-class dwellings, eight are tenements, and six are frame buildings in the Westchester District. Number of buildings proposed for alteration twenty-two, at an estimated cost of $32,370. Special applications made for frame and other structures, thirty-two.

Bureau of Unsafe Buildings and Violations.—291 buildings surveyed, twenty-eight unsafe, eleven made safe, violations reported fifteen, removed three.

Special and thorough investigations were made of nearly all the theatres. Three hundred and forty-one buildings, heretofore provided with fire escapes, have been carefully examined as to their repair, condition, and availability in case of fire; of this number 316 are reported in good condition and 25 as being found more or less obstructed and requiring repairs; 61 tenement buildings were condemned as to fire safe-guard requirements, of which number 28 were reported as requiring fire-escapes; 42 buildings previously reported for fire-escapes were re-examined, of which number 27 were found to have complied with department recommendations, and the cases relative thereto have been retired, and proceedings thereunder discontinued. "Special examinations have also been made of 43 buildings—occupied as stores and for storage purposes—relative to iron shutter requirements, and also of 18 factories relative to means of egress, escape, &c., provided therein. Five hotels, boarding and lodging houses are reported as having undergone thorough inspection as to means of egress and escape therefrom in the event of fire, as have also the buildings occupied by the Women's Aid Society, No. 41 Seventh avenue; Children's Aid Society, No. 120 West Sixteenth street; St. Vincent's Home for Boys, Nos. 33 and 35 Warren street; Ladies' Christian Home, Nos. 27 and 28 Washington square; Home for Aged and Infirm Deaf Mutes, No. 220 East Thirteenth street; Employment Society for the Poor, No. 143 East Thirteenth street; Female Christian Home, No. 314 East Fifteenth street; Newsboy's Lodging-house, Chambers street, and the Girls' Home, No. 21 St. Mark's place.

LIQUOR-DEALERS ARRESTED.

Yesterday ten liquor-dealers of the Fourth Ward and four from the Sixth Ward appeared before Justice Wandell, of the Tombs Police Court, according to notification, to answer to the charge of selling liquor without proper license on the 12th and 13th inst. The Excise law says that for each offense the person selling liquor without a license shall forfeit the sum of $50. On this point a doubt arose in Justice Wandell's mind as to whether the law contemplated that the penalty should be collected upon a conviction or whether it should be collected by civil suit. The counsel for the Board of Excise argued that it should be collected upon conviction, and that any person making such sale was guilty of a misdemeanor. The case was adjourned until this afternoon, at which time the counsel for the board has offered to produce the law under which his view of the matter is sustained.

THE TORRINO MURDER.

Yesterday morning Coroner Whitehall learned that O'Brien, the saloon keeper who testified that O'Donohue and Halliday, two of the men now in custody, were in Torrino's company the night of the murder, was about to leave Brooklyn, caused him to be arrested. O'Brien stated that his reason for preparing to leave the city was that Donohue's friends had threatened him. He was taken to Raymond Street Jail and will be produced as a witness at the inquest, which will be held at 11 o'clock to-day. It is believed that Ceramenti has left the city. Detectives Folk and Corwin made affidavits yesterday before the United Seates authorities of New-York, charging the prisoners now held for Torrino's murder with counterfeiting, on which charge they will be held should they escape the charge of murder.

DARING HIGHWAY ROBBERY IN BROOKLYN.

Yesterday, as Mrs. Henry J. Raymond, of No. 363 Adelphi street, Brooklyn, was waiting for a car at the corner of Adelphi street and Green avenue, a young man jostled against her, and seizing her pocket-book, which she had in her hand, ran away with it. Capt. McLoughlin, of the Ninth Precinct, who happened to be passing on a Green street car, followed in pursuit of the fugitive, and overtook him at the corner of Lafayette avenue and Cumberland street. He was taken to the Fourth Precinct Station-house, where he was identified as Eugene Lane, a member of a dangerous gang of thieves. The pocket-book contained a check for $200 in gold and $60 in currency.

JOSIE MANSFIELD'S DEPOSIT WITH BOWLES BROTHERS.

It appears that the rumor current at the time of the failure of Bowles Brothers that Josie Mansfield's fortune was swamped therein was not untrue. Josie has commenced a suit, through her attorney, Mr. John D. Townsend, to recover $15,000 from Nathan Appleton, she claiming that the latter had, by false representations, induced her to deposit that sum with Bowles Brothers, and out of which she had received but £40. The case was before the Court yesterday merely for the purpose of taking the testimony of Ella Wesner, an actress, who is a witness for the plaintiff as to the representations.

THE LOVETT DIVORCE SUIT.

In the divorce suit of Lovett against Lovett, the defendant in which is a doctor, application was made yesterday on behalf of plaintiff to Judge Joseph F. Daly, in Common Pleas, Chambers, for an order against defendant compelling him to pay to plaintiff alimony and counsel fee pending the suit. The application was resisted on the ground of defendant's inability to pay, he claiming that, in consequence of the publication of the suit, his patients had decreased from fifteen to three a week. The court granted plaintiff $50 counsel fee, and $6 a week alimony.

A SAD ACCIDENT.

An accident of a very sad and very singular character occurred yesterday afternoon at the Jersey City Cemetery. A few days ago a family named Townsend, residing at No. 333 Third street, buried a young son, and yesterday his mother went to the cemetery to put some flowers on the grave. She was accompanied by another son, named Henry, aged four years. While she was decorating the grave, the little fellow sat down at the foot of his grandmother's tomb-stone. In a few minutes the mother's attention was attracted by hearing a crash and a scream of agony, and on turning about she was horrified to find that the stone had fallen on the boy. When it was removed life was found to be extinct, and the body was crushed in a shocking manner.

CITY AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

Postmaster General Jewell left the City last evening for Washington.

Judge Donohue in Supreme Court, Chambers, yesterday, refused to reduce the bail of Thomas Lanihan, charged with assault, which the Magistrate had fixed at $5,000.

Daniel Sweeney, aged forty-four, of No. 641 Water street, had his leg broken yesterday by a bale of rags falling on him while working at Pier No. 54 East River. He was taken to the Park Hospital.

Chamberlain Lane makes the following report: Balance in the City Treasury Aug. 15, $1,211,467 22; receipts last week, $311,304 86; payments, $332,279 04; amount on hand Aug. 22, $1,190,493 04.

Yesterday afternoon, while playing with a revolver, John Diedrick, aged seventeen, of No. 413 West Thirty-ninth street, accidentally shot himself in the right thigh, inflicting a dangerous wound.

Deputy Coroner Lee made a post-mortem examination last night in the case of Mr. William C. Alexander, and found that the deceased came to his death from heart disease. He had been subject to rheumatism for the last twenty years.

Thomas Mahon, a laborer, aged forty, of No. 121 Mulberry street, while at work on the new building No. 25 Oak street, yesterday, fell from the fifth story to the ground and sustained fatal injuries. He was taken to the Park Hospital.

While working at making rubber stamps at No. 59 Fulton street, yesterday morning, Miner Hunt, aged twenty-one, was severely burned about the head and face by the explosion of a gasoline lamp. He was taken to the Park Hospital.

The Fifth Regiment, under command of Lieut. Col. Groeger, held its annual picnic at Jone's Wood Colosseum yesterday. The regiment mustered two field, five staff, and twenty-five line officers and 354 privates. There was rifle practice during the day, and a dress parade took place in the evening.

The bills of Mr. Calvert Van for furnishing plans, &c., for a new jail, instead of the Tombs, have not yet been paid, owing to the reduction of the appropriation made for defraying the expenses of the City Prison Commission. The matter was referred to the Commission yesterday, but no action was taken.

Among the steamers which arrived at Castle Garden from Liverpool yesterday were the City of Chester, of the Inman Line, with 157 cabin and 1,040 steerage passengers; the Oceanic, of the White Star Line, with 91 cabin and 315 steerage; the Egypt, of the National, with 6 cabin and 466 steerage, and the Wisconsin, of the Williams & Guion, with 233 passengers.

Numerous complaints are made of the obstructions to public traffic in New-Chambers street, between Roosevelt and Cherry streets. A score of carts and wagons are permitted to lay day after day alongside the curbstones, and all efforts to procure their removal seem ineffectual. The Police say that the complaints made by them in the Police Courts are disregarded.

The Executive Committee of the Liquor-dealers' Central Organization Protective Union met last evening at Masonic Hall, East Thirteenth street, A. Herzberg, the President, in the chair. One hundred and thirty new members were enrolled. The Committee on Organization reported progress and recommended the holding of the State convention of the union on the 30th of next month, instead of the 16th, as heretofore proposed, which was adopted.

Great credit is due to President Wheeler, and also to Commissioners Andrews and Moulton, of the Department of Taxes, for the manner in which they came forward and offered the services of the employes of their office to write up the books for the Receiver of Taxes' office. This created a saving to the City of $9,500, for the work had been in former years given to outsiders at a cost of so much a line. It is needless to say that the subordinates of the Tax Department performed the duties in a business-like manner.

Yesterday morning the funeral services took place in St. Paul's Church, Broadway, over the body of the late Pierre A. Gerdy, a well-known and philanthropic Frenchman, who, for the last quarter of a century, devoted a large portion of his means to succoring his countrymen who might be in distress. The services of the Protestant Episcopal Church were conducted by Rev. Mr. Crapsey. The Lafayette Guards formed a guard of honor outside the church railings. Upward of 2,000 people followed the remains to Green-Wood. Mr. Gerdy was a large leather merchant, doing business in Vesey street.

BROOKLYN.

Mayor Hunter has returned from his trip northward and resumed his official business in the City Hall yesterday morning.

William Wish, a member of Battery B., N. Y. S. M., while proceeding to East New-York yesterday morning with his company for artillery practice, was thrown from his horse and instantly killed.

In the Seventh, Eighth, Twelfth, and Twenty-second wards it is stated that several thousands of city lots will shortly be sold for arrears of taxes. The Bureau of Arrears in Taxes has nearly completed the examinations of the tax books, and will shortly publish the result of its researches.

STATEN ISLAND.

Two boys, named John Henlon and John Hewitt, aged respectively nine and ten years, were arraigned before Justice Corbett at New-Brighton yesterday upon the charge of cruelty to animals in stabbing a horse in several places. The animal was running at large in the village. The Justice held them for further examination, but has since declared it to be his intention to send them to the House of Refuge.

John Fix, of Northfield, has been arrested, fined $100, and committed to jail until the fine shall be paid, for shooting two horses which strayed into his premises from those of Mr. Standring, one of which belonged to that gentleman and the other to a man in New-York. The right eye of one was destroyed, and they were both hit in several places. Mr. Standring made a criminal complaint, and Justice Middlebrook heard the case.

The Trustees of Edgewater have received bids from a number of persons for macadamizing the streets in that village; but they have, it appears, come to the conclusion that they cannot accept any of them for the present, as they cannot afford to expend the amount of money required. Trustee Brown has been authorized to spend $250 in macadamizing a part of Canal street, begining at the ferry-landing at Stapleton; but the subject of any more work of the same kind is deferred for further consideration.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

The Bleach Works of Messrs. Bolton, at Blondale, which have been closed for some weeks past, are again in operation.

The Yonkers Quoit Club are to pitch quoits with the Lively Turtles of Tremont on the grounds of the latter to-day for the championship of Westchester County.

The Commissioners of Awards and Assessments, in the matter of widening First street, Mount Vernon, have organized by the election of Andrew Findlay as Chairman, and John Van Santvoord as Secretary.

Michael Hurley, recently arrested in New-York on a charge of being one of the masked burglars who entered the Emmett cottage, in the town of New-Rochelle, has been fully committed by Justice Porter to the County Jail to await the action of the Grand Jury at the September term of the Court of Oyer and Terminer.

J. Warren Tompkins, Esq., one of the most distinguished members of the Bar of Westchester County, died at his residence in White Plains on Saturday afternoon at the ripe age of seventy years. Mr. Tompkins had been suffering from hernia, or rupture, for several weeks past, and finally expired while sitting in his arm-chair.

Alexander Barnes, of Hartsdale, a man of intemperate habits, about forty-three years old, was found dead in Cedar Grove, a short distance below the railroad station at White Plains, on Sunday afternoon. When last seen alive he was suffering with *delirium tremens*, and when found dead he was perfectly naked. It is presumed that while afflicted with the horrors he took off all his clothing and died from exposure.

LONG ISLAND.

A bold burglary and unsuccessful attempt at robbery occurred at the residence of Mr. Orange Petty, at Orient, on Sunday night. Mrs. Petty was awakened by a noise in the room adjoining that in which she slept. She aroused Mr. Petty, who gave the alarm to his son, sleeping in an upper room, and upon investigation they found that some one had entered a window by cutting out a mosquito netting, opened an outer door, and attempted to carry away a heavy mahogany stand, in the locked drawer of which was nearly $400 in bank bills. The night was very dark, and the burglar escaped.

NEW-JERSEY.

The Industrial Exposition at Newark opens to-night at the Rink.

A colored boy named Johnson was drowned a day or two ago, while bathing in Buttermilk Falls, at Bound Brook.

The bridge on the Belvidere Division of the Pennsylvania Railroad at Prattsville, which was recently destroyed by fire, has been repaired, and trains were running yesterday as usual.

The locomotive of the Pennsylvania Railroad train which left Philadelphia at 7:30 o'clock yesterday morning burst a flue at Rahway, but fortunately no one was injured, although the passengers were pretty thoroughly scared. After a delay of about half an hour another engine was procured, which brought the train to Jersey City.

The primary election to elect delegates to the New-Jersey Republican State Convention was held in Jersey City last night.

Mrs. Maria Harrington, of No. 145 Railroad avenue, Jersey City, while ascending the steps of her residence yesterday, bursted an artery in her leg. She will probably die.

The hog butchers at the Jersey City Abattoir, on the Hackensack River, who were on a strike because their wages were reduced from $18 and $16 to $10 a week, resumed work yesterday morning at the old rates.

The runaway team which dashed through the streets of Newark on Friday, belonged, not to Mr. Simon, as then reported, but to Mr. Maurice Schwerin, a partner in the firm of Edward Simon & Brothers.

John Peloubet, son of Major D. A. Peloubet, a prominent citizen of Jersey City, has been missing from his home since Tuesday last, and his relatives are greatly distressed about his fate. The young man was a clerk in the office of the Board of Public Works.

A case of green-ribbed silk was stolen from the docks of the Hamburg Steam-ship Company in Hoboken at 9:30 on Sunday night. Chief of Police Donovan is on the track of the thieves, and withholds the particulars until the capture is effected.

The body of an unknown man was recently found in the woods near Newton, so much decomposed that recognition was utterly impossible. From the fact that an empty bottle which had contained laudanum was found near him, it is supposed the man committed suicide.

Patrick McChrystal, who was arrested Sunday night, in Newark, for drunkenness and disorderly conduct, made a violent assault upon Officer McGuire in the station-house, and after being locked up, made three desperate attempts to hang himself. It was finally found necessary to remove all his clothing in order to prevent him carrying his design into effect.

EXCURSION OF THE SEVENTY-NINTH REGIMENT.

A battalion of the Seventy-ninth Regiment (Highlanders) will proceed on an excursion to Providence and Boston to-day, in acceptance of an invitation from the Providence Caledonian Society and Boston Caledonian Club, to attend the annual festivals of the societies, which occur in those two cities on the 26th and 27th inst. The command will be equipped in kilts, with epaulettes, knapsacks, white belts, and white gloves. The following acting officers have been appointed for the occasion: Capt. Alonzo Dutch, Chaplain; Lieut. Henry Hutchinson, Adjutant; Lieut. George T. Addison, Commissary, and Lieut. David T. Keiller, Quartermaster.

MARITIME DISASTERS.

The *Bureau Veritas* reports the number of maritime disasters during the month of June, 1874, to be 126, 11 of which occurred to steam-ships and 115 to sailing vessels. The losses are sustained by the different countries as follows: Steam-ships—Four English, two Spanish, one German, one American, one Brazilian, one Ottoman, one Swedish. In this number is included one steamer reported missing. Of the sailing vessels fifty-eight were English, twelve German, twelve American, nine French, seven Norwegian, four Dutch, three Danish, two Russian, one Austrian, one Greek, one Italian, one Spanish, one Swedish, and three of which the nationality is unknown. In this number are included seventeen sailing vessels reported missing.

SNEAK THIEVING ON A GRAND SCALE.

A woman who refuses to give her name was arrested by Mounted Officer Lumbryer in Jersey City last night, having in her possession about $5,000 worth of stolen goods. Yesterday morning word was sent to the Fourth Precinct Station-house that the residence of a family named Prescott, on the Heights, had been entered by a female sneak thief and robbed of three gold watches and other articles amounting in value to about $300. Information was telegraphed all over the city, and the Police in every precinct notified to be on the watch for her. When Officer Lumbryer saw her and give chase she started to run away, and in her flight jumped over two fences, but she was finally captured. When searched at the Station-house watches, diamonds, laces, silks, and jewelry of all descriptions were found in her possession, all of which are supposed to have been stolen. She was detained for examination.

ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS.

Capt. E. R. Warner, United States Army, is at the Sturtevant House.

Ex-Gov. T. F. Randolph, of New-Jersey, is at the New-York Hotel.

Col. Henry B. Carrington, United States Army, is at the Grand Central Hotel.

Assemblyman F. A. Alberger, of Buffalo, is at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Col. John E. Tourtellotte, of Gen. Sherman's Staff, is at the Hoffman House.

Solicitor Bluford Wilson, of the Treasury Department, and J. B. Dalla Costa, Minister from Venezuela at Washington, are at the Brevoort House.

Sir Bruce M. Seton, of England; Wayne MacVeagh, of Harrisburg, and Potter Palmer, of Chicago, are at the Windsor Hotel.

Ex-Gov. A. E. Burnside, of Rhode Island; Hon. D. J. Mitchell, of Syracuse; Rev. Dr. William Patton, of New-Haven; Gen. Thomas H. Nelson, late United States Minister to Mexico, and Ex-Solicitor Banfield are at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

THE NEW-YORK CENTRAL SUED.

The Troy *Times* says that R. D. Field, of New-Haven, Conn., has sued the New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad for damages inflicted upon his wife, by the window of a car falling upon her hand while she was a passenger. One of her fingers was so badly bruised, it is said, that she was compelled to submit to amputation.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CHICAGO, Aug. 24.—Cattle—Receipts, 4,500; market quiet and easier all around; nominally lower for common grades. Texans, $2@$3 20; fair to choice, $5@$6; Extra Steers, $6 10@$6 25; shipments, 1,400. Hogs—Receipts, 6,500; market very quiet. Good to choice held firmly; others weak; common to good, $6 25@$6 75; grassers, $5@$5 60; choice to extra, $7@$7 80; shipments, 5,500. Sheep unchanged; receipts, 800; prices nominally $2 50@$4 75 for poor to best.

PASSENGERS SAILED.

In steam-ship South America, for Rio Janeiro, &c.—E. F. Rachio Jordao, Walter Hemsley, W. Hemsley, W. Hanson, A. Bernardo, Capt. F. L. Platt, John W. Dabney, D. A. D. Costa Braga, John W. Walker, Paymaster's Clerk, United States Navy, Albert Townsend, Albert Jacobson, Paymaster John W. Furey, United States Navy, Joseph Rieva and wife, F. Ximenez, M. N. Kohn, Mr. and Mrs. Plummer, infant, five children, and two servants, Miss Plummer, R. P. Maynard, John Nichols, Mrs. J. C. Caldwell and two children, Mrs. George M. Harding, Mrs. Amelia Percival, L. C. Boye, E. J. Folsom, Mrs. M. Weise, R. E. Lasala, Rafael Amoros, J. F. Almiroty, wife, and child, Matta Ross, Manuel Augusta, Antonio Martin, Joaquin Soverign, Jerome Gonzales, Casper Danielson, Ernest Danielson.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

In steam-ship Egypt, from Liverpool.—Mrs. McGrath, Mr. and Mrs. Smith, Wm. Cose, J. Cleare, Rev. J. Cooney, Mrs. and Miss Stewart, Mr. Pastore, Mrs. and Miss Reekie, Mrs. Ayords, Mr. and Miss Wilson, Mrs. and Miss Barnum, Mrs. Howard, Mrs. Randolph, Mr. and Mrs. J. Devlin, B. O. Daley, A. J. Brown, F. Abraham, Mrs. C. McClintoch, Mrs. and Miss H. Fisher. Master Fisher, Mr. and Mrs. G. Heard, Mr. and Miss Heard, J. P. Fisher, Rev. A. Hamilton, Rev. D. Sullivan, Mrs. C. Walker and infant, A. T. Ashton, Col. Judd and wife, Mrs. J. M. Julian, Mr. and Miss Julian, Miss U. Capin, Mrs. Mary K. Edwards, Mr. and Mrs. J. Radley and child, Miss Radley, W. Needler, Mr. and Mrs. W. Smith and three children, F. Barnes, O. Mack, J. L. Gladwin, Wm. Burdett, C. Wiley, J. Hoy, Jr., A. A. Greene, R. B. Richardson, J. Purcell, Jr., Geo. Morris, Mr. and Miss Walker, Mrs. B. W. Jones, W. H. Rice, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Snell, J. McGee, H. F. Parker, W. H. Carson, H. M. Isaacs, Wm. Holmes, G. A. Carle, G. Allen, Mr. and Mrs. C. K. Holsworth, William Campbell, H. J. Pippey, S. Briggs, Mrs. Aspinwall, A. Wass, Miss S. Harrison, P. A. Kassen, Mr. and Mrs. Lowcay and three children, Wm. Lowcay, A. Pope, Mr. Newcombe, J. T. Dawson, Mr. and Mr. Bosch and two children, Miss Bosch, Mr. and Mrs. Stutton, Mr. and Mrs. Seaman, Mr. and Mrs. Kiralfy and child, Geo. Ellicott, N. Steel, J. Davenport, R. Donney, R. Boisseth, Miss McDonald, Miss Kate Fellows.

In steam-ship Wisconsin, from Liverpool.—Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Crane, J. B. Crane, J. Williams, Bishop H. A. Neely, wife, and child, Hon. Judge Howard, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Connolly, Miss E. Connolly, Fred Connolly, Mrs. Rae and three children, Miss T. Doane, Mrs. M. C. Blanck, Miss C. Blanck, Miss Blanck, James Narn, Hugh O'Brien, Mr. Larking, L. Subungi, Mr. Graves, J. P. Shaw, Mr. Hatch, Mr. Hooks, Mr. Prendeville, M. White, H. B. Banks, L. Johnson, and Miss Van Houten.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises......5:20 | Sun sets......6:44 | Moon sets...2:38

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook...5:43 | Gov. Island.6:32 | Hell Gate....7:54

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK..........TUESDAY, Aug. 25.

CLEARED.

Steam-ships Idaho, (Br.,) Forsyth, Liverpool via Queenstown, Williams & Guion; Morro Castle, Morton, Havana, Wm. P. Clyde & Co.; Black Diamond, Smith, Philadelphia, Wm. Kirkpatrick; Beverly, Pierce, Philadelphia, J. Hand; Mars, Grumley, Philadelphia, Wm. Kirkpatrick; Franconia, Bragg, Portland, J. F. Ames; Vesper, Davis, Wilmington, Del., and Chester, A. Abbott.

Ships Sonora, Taylor, San Francisco, Sutton & Co.; James Foster, Jr., Howes, Liverpool, C. H. Marshall & Co.

Barks Sigurd Jarl, (Norw.,) Tostemen, Lisbon, C. Tobias & Co.; Caibarien, Hopkins, Aspinwall, J. B. Bartram; J. P. Berg, (Norw.,) Melsen, Cork or Falmouth, Funch, Edye & Co.; Marie, (Aust.,) Camas, Gloucester, Eng., Slocovich & Co.

Schrs. W. R. Beebe, Johnson, Charleston, S. C., Evans, Ball & Co.; B. J. Hazard, Rowland, Georgetown, S. C., Bentley, Gildersleeve & Co.; Ridgewood, Johnson, Georgetown and Port Bluff, E. D. Hurlbut & Co.

ARRIVED.

Steam-ship Wisconsin, (Br.,) Freeman, Liverpool Aug. 12, via Queenstown 13th, with mdse. and 256 passengers to Williams & Guion. Aug. 15, lat. 49 50, lon. 18 46, passed bark Arvid, (Russ.,) hence for Queenstown; 19th, lat. 42 58, lon. 47 42, a steam-ship showing one red and two blue lights simultaneously from the bridge, bound E.; same date, &c., an Inman steam-ship, do.; 21st, lat. 42 00, lon. 56 42, steam-ship Nevada, hence for Liverpool.

Ship Gilbert Thompson, (of Liverpool,) Hutchinson, Calcutta March 26 and Sand Heads 27th, with mdse. to C. L. Wright & Co. Experienced a long continuance of calms in the Bay of Bengal; crossed the equator in lon. 93 E., 38 ds. out; had moderate S. E. trades in the Indian Ocean; sighted the coast of Africa near Algoa Bay June 13; experienced strong westerly gales off the Cape of Good Hope, which we rounded June 27; had moderate S. E. trades to St. Helena, which we passed July 10; crossed the equator in the Atlantic on the 23d in lon. 33 W.; had moderate S. E. trades to lat. 28 N., lon. 63 W.; from thence winds veering from S. E. to S. W., with unsettled weather; passed Bermuda Aug. 16; experienced violent squalls from S. W. to W., with a great deal of thunder, lightning, and rain; April 25, lat. 6 46 N., lon. 88 09 E., spoke ship St. Hilda, (Br.,) from Calcutta, for London; June 18, lat. 34 50 S., lon. 23 22 E., again spoke ship St. Hilda; June 20, lat. 34 51 S., lon. 22 12 E., bark Austerholm, (Dutch,) from Batavia, for Amsterdam; 27th, lat. 33 48, lon. 14 44, ship Fredis, (Norw.,) from Aykab, for Falmouth; 28th, lat. 33 31, lon. 13 26, bark Strimjoe, (Br.,) from Mauritius, for Falmouth; July 7, lat. 20 32, lon. 00 10, ship Emily Augusta, (Br.,) from Aykab, for Queenstown; same date, lat. 01 02 S., lon. 31 W., bark Ada Carter, (of Baltimore,) from Baltimore, for Rio Janeiro.

Bark Alfrado, (Ital.,) Pedelich, Cork 58 ds., in ballast to J. C. Seager.

Bark Agnes, (Norw.,) Foss, Hamburg 52 ds., with empty barrels to order. Had strong westerly gales most of the passage.

Bark Eugenie, (Ital.,) Castellano, Terronovia 15 ds., with sulphur to Phippa & Son—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co. Passed Gibraltar July 18.

Bark Biskop Brun, (Norw.,) before reported at Sandy Hook for orders, passed up in tow this afternoon.

Bark Frisk, (Norw.,) Wetlesen, Hamburg 58 ds., with empty barrels and muriate of potash to order—vessel to Tetens & Bockmann.

Bark Raffaele Ligure, (Ital.,) Corsanego, Galway 40 ds., in ballast to Slocovich & Co.

Bark Templar, Bartlett, Leghorn 72 ds., with mdse. to Fabbricotti Bros.—vessel to Lunt Bros. Passed Gibraltar July 1. June 29, lat. 32 40, lon. 40 10, spoke brig Annie Mitchell, hence, for Pernambuco; same date, &c., spoke bark Bisbel, (Br.,) from San Francisco, for Liverpool, 94 ds. out.

Bark Liscio, (Ital.,) Revello, Ipswich 66 ds., in ballast to master.

Brig Peter Roberts, (of Parrsboro', N. S.,) McDonald, Wentworth, N. S., 10 ds., with plaster to C. W. Bertreaux.

Schr. Tampico, Bonhall, Corpus Christi 25 ds., with mdse. to M. Echeveria & Co. Aug. 1, lat. 23 30, lon. 84 25, passed brig Helen M. Rowland, bound W.

Schr. J. M. Freeman, Eldridge, Wickford.

Schr. Emma and Ellen, Fox, Hartford.

Schr. Zoe, Coombs, Somerset, for Elizabethport.

Schr. D. & E. Kelly, Kelly, Boston.

Schr. W. M. Merrian, Babbitt, Providence.

Schr. D. Ellis, Torry, Newport.

Schr. Nicanor, Hogan, Newport.

Schr. S. Applegate, Lowden, New Bedford.

Schr. J. Chamlin, Boyle, New Bedford.

Schr. Dr. Franklin, Gray, New London.

Schr. Delphi, Allen, Fall River.

Schr. Dreadnaught, Sheffield, Taunton.

Schr. Lookout, Nichols, Baltimore.

SAILED.—Steam-ships South America, for Rio Janeiro; Morro Castle, for Havana.

WIND—Sunset, moderate, S. E.; cloudy.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

Advice has been received of the sinking of a sand sloop, (name refused,) in twenty-five feet of water, in the channel through the Narrows, nearly abreast of Fort Tompkins Light-house. Her mast is some eight feet above water, but she appears to be drifting.

STEPHEN D. TRENCHARD, Commodore U. S. N., Lighthouse Inspector Third District.

BY TELEGRAPH.

BALTIMORE, Md., Aug. 24.—Arr. ship Grey Eagle, from Rio; schrs. Anthony Kelly, from Charleston; Curtis Tilton, from Bull River; Charles E. Hellier, from Brunswick, Ga.; Nellie Crowell, from Savannah; Ellen M. Golder, from Richmond, Me.; Bill Stowe, from Boston; Charles Woolsey, from New-Haven; Damascus, from New-York; E. J. Pickup, from North Carolina; T. H. Kirk, from New-York.

Below, brig Hattie E. Wheeler, from Sagua; schr. Geo. Peabody, from Navassa.

Cld. steamers F. W. Brune, for New-York; J. S. Shriver, for Philadelphia; bark Imperator, for Pernambuco; brig Amanda, for Montevideo; schrs. George S. Hunt, for Halifax; Reserve, for Galveston; Laura Bridgman, for Boston; John T. Manson, for Boston.

Sld. steamer George Appold, for Boston.

The British brig Teviot, from Havana, is at quarantine.

BOSTON, Aug. 24.—Arr. steamer Norman, Boggs, from Philadelphia; brig Amelia, (Br.,) Richland, from Barbados; schr. John W. Ramsey, Brown, from Baltimore.

Below, coming up—Schrs. Lena Hunter, Richard Nant, and Lottie K. Friend.

Cld. steamer Nereus, Bearse, for New-York; barks Unn, (Norwegian,) Andersen, for London; brigs Water Lily, Adams, for Port-au-Prince, via Nova Scotia; Planet, Bayt, for Cape Haytien; schrs. Two Sisters, Thomas, for Port-au-Prince; Enos B. Phillips, Baker, for Baltimore; Sarah F. Bird, Hall, for do.

Sld. from the Roads, bark Victor.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Aug. 24.—Arr. steamer Falcon, from Baltimore.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., Aug. 24.—Passed in, for Baltimore, ship Grey Eagle, from Rio; brig Harriet F. Weaver, from West Indies; schr. F. H. Kirk and F. H. Odiorne; for City Point, schr. Rebecca Knight; for Richmond, schr. Edie Waller; for Norfolk, schr. Nellie Scott; for James River, schr. John E. Daly, for Richmond, schr. Bertha Souder, from Halifax.

Arr. schr. Ira Laffenier, from Boston.

NEWCASTLE, Del., Aug. 24.—Passed up, steamers Roman, for Boston; Mayflower, from Newburg, N. Y.; Leopard, from Newburyport; Rattlesnake, from Boston; Fausta, from New-York; barks Annie Kimball, from Antwerp; Freidhandel, from New-York; Nicholas Drago, from Antwerp; Alida, from New-York; Preciosa, from New-York; schrs. G. C. Morris, Wm. G. Dearborn, J. Martin, Jessie Wilson, Frank Herbert, Edward Burton, Daniel Brittain, Kate C. Robinson, and Mary J. Farr, from Boston; Martha Innis, from Lynn; Agnes R. Bacon, from Portsmouth; Florence Newell, from Elizabethport; Wm. Scott, from Bath; Spartel, from Blue Hills; R. C. Knight, from Fall River; Odell, from Kennebec River; Gov. Burton, from New-Bedford; Br. brig F. B. Jones, from Cardenas. Passed down, schr. Teaser, for New-Bedford; United States light-house tender steamer Violet; schrs. Lizzie Oakes, from St. John, N. B., and E. A. Baisley, from Fall River. A brig coming up.

Passed down, steamers Equator, for Charleston; Mary, for Providence; Vindicator, for New-York; Alliance, for Richmond; schrs. Maude, Edith L. Steere, and Cuttingham, for Boston; Flavial A., for Providence; A. C. Buckley, for Danversport; Maggie Cummings, for Cohasset; Fannie G. Warner, for Pawtucket; also, Norwegian bark Amorrel, for Liverpool. The schr. Pelican, from Philadelphia, for Boston, passed down after repairs at Wilmington, having been ashore at Cherry Island.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Aug. 24.—Cld., bark Pasqualino, for Genoa; brig Memphis, for St. John, N. B.; schrs. Mary J. Ward, for do.; Henry Waddington, for Charleston; Lucy J. Wright, for Jacksonville, via Wilmington, Del.; Veto, for Savannah.

Arr., barks Messel, from Liverpool; Freihandel, from Bremen; Alida, from Leith; Nicolo Crago, from Antwerp; schrs. Mataska, from St. Thomas; Spartel, from Windsor, N. S.; J. W. Disco, from Bangor, Bessie Dickinson, from Bath; R. H. Shannon, from Boston; Caroline Young, from do.; Mary H. Wescott, from Lynn; Gov. Burton, from New-Bedford; Mary Jane, from Newtown, Md.; American, from Wicomico River; W. W. Hackett, from Nanticook River; Graybeard, from Rappahannock River; Odell, from Hallowell, Me.; David Faust, from Boston; Convoy, from Richmond; Suel, from Indiana River.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Aug. 24.—Arr. barkentine Promessi, 42 ds. from St. Helena, for orders; ship Guardian, Ames, 36 ds. from Bristol. The ship Golden Rule, reported at Tybee for orders, comes to this port.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Aug. 23.—Arr. brig Whitaker, Cotton, from New-York, for Addison; schrs. Agnes, from Elizabethport, for Boston; Statesman, from New-York, for Shulee, N. S.; Kalmar, from Jacksonville 13 ds., for Machias; Union, from New-Bedford, for Portland; Mary Eliza, from Providence, for Bangor; Vicksburg, from Bangor, for Philadelphia; Fairwind, from New-York, from Plymouth.

Passed by, schrs. Starlight, Blatchford, Aneroid, and Bickford, from Calais, for New-York.

The schr. Cassie Jameson at this port remains. On the 17th inst., in lat. 37 20, lon. 74 40, Andrew Dooley, of Boston, a seaman, aged twenty-seven years, was caught in the spanker sheet while tacking ship, and was thrown overboard. A coil of rope was thrown to him and the life-boat lowered, but he disappeared before he could be rescued.

Sld. steamer Matthew Rowe, bark Daring; brigs Princeton and James Davis; schr. Helen Augusta, Electric, H. W. Godfrey, Leila B. (Br.,) Mary A. Rice, Artic, Garwood, A. Denick, Cayenne, G. T. Carman, Van Buren, Charlie Morton, Mary Weaver, Lottie, Monte Bella, (Br.,) Neptune, W. H. Thorndike, E. O. Bacock, Kate Walker, M. E. Rockhill, James S. Watson, Rachel Vanaman, Annie B., (Br.,) S. A. Hoffman, J. and L. Bryan, Maggie D. Marston, Marcus Hunter, and Emma G. Edwards.

Aug. 24—8 A. M.—Sld. brigs Matilda Whitaker, H. H. McGilvery, and Reporter; schrs. Peter H. Crowell, Anna Leland, H. S. Brooks, D. V. Streaker, S. Raymond, Nellie Eaton, Irene, E. Meseroy, Althea, Francis Hatch, Hattie Coombs, S. McManemy, Cassie Jameson, U. B. Fisk, Armenia, Bartlett, Henry, Adria, (Br.,) Statesman, Kalmar, Vicksburg, Mary Eliza, and Unison.

Wind N., moderate; clear.

FOREIGN PORTS.

HAVANA, Aug. 23.—The steam-ship Columbus, from New-York, arr. here this morning.

LATEST SHIPPING NEWS BY CABLE.

LONDON, Aug. 24.—Sld. for the United States, Minerva, Nancy, Bryson, Carl Johann, Fanny, J. McLellan, Ternau Trieste, Louise, Mary Gibbs, and Ecliptic.

Arr. out on the 22d inst., Village Queen and Columbine.

24th, Alpha and George B. Doane.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 24.—The State Line steam-ship State of Alabama, Capt. Flint, from New-Orleans, Aug. 4, arr. here to-day.

QUEENSTOWN, Aug. 24.—The White Star Line steam-ship Britannic, Capt. Thompson, from New-York Aug. 15, for Liverpool, reached here this afternoon.

The bark Nuova Fama, from New-York, has arr. here leaky. She has been ashore.

The American Line steam-ship Pennsylvania, Capt. Harris, from Philadelphia Aug. 13, for Liverpool, arr. here to-day.

LARNE, Aug. 24.—The State Line steam-ship State of Virginia, Capt. Moodie, from New-York Aug. 12, for Glasgow, arr. here to-day.

MOVILLE, Aug. 24.—The Anchor Line Steam-ship Italia, Capt. Craig, from New-York, Aug. 12, for Glasgow, arr. at this port to-day and proceeded.

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